CAZON ED21 71 I76



Israel





FOREIGN MARKET DEVELOPMENT SECTION

RESEARCH BRANCH

TRADE AND INDUSTRY DIVISION

ONTARIO DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

FMS-71-4

FOREIGN MARKET STUDY

ISRAEL

Intano. Frade and development

YCP

May, 1971

Prepared by:

Foreign Market Development Section Research Branch Trade & Industry Division 950 Yonge Street Toronto, Ontario



FOREWORD

Export marketing research is a subject of considerable interest to our Department, to Ontario manufacturers and to businessmen who may be interested in exports. The Foreign Market Studies which are undertaken by our Section, are written for the use of our Trade and Industry Division, and specifically by our Marketing Branch and Trade Mission members. These studies depict the economic background of the countries that will be visited. For this reason our Foreign Market Studies are, in the first instance, working documents designed for the use of the Department and cannot be taken in their entirety as expressing the opinion or position of the Department of Trade and Development.

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2024 with funding from University of Toronto

Equivalents of metric, Imperial and U.S. units of measure

	Imperial and U.S. Equivalents	1.540 cm foot	square inch	cubic inch	1 Imperial British quart	1 av. ounce
סד וווכרדה זייינים	Imperial and U.S. Equivalents	1.281 feet 1.094 yard 1.621 mile 1.539 int. naut. mile 1.539	0.155 square inch 0.764 square feet 1.196 square yard 2.471 acres 0.386 square mile	0.061 cubic inch 5.315 cubic feet 1.308 cubic yard	0.879 Imp. quart 1.057 U.S. liq. quart 0.908 U.S. dry quart 1.997 Imp. gallons 6.417 U.S. gallons 2.749 Imp. bushels 2.838 U.S. bushels	35.274 av. ounces 32.151 troy ounces 2.205 av. pounds 1.102 short tons 0.984 long tons
Equivalents	Metric Units		Area - square centimetre - cm ² 0 1 square metre - m ²	$\frac{\text{Volume}}{1}$ cubic centimetre - cm ³ (35)	Capacity – 1 litre (L) 1 hectolitre (HL)	Weight or Mass – 1 kilogramme (kg)



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
MAP OF ISRAEL	(i)
MARKET INDICATORS	(ii)
INTRODUCTION	(iii)
GENERAL INFORMATION 1. Geography and Climate 2. Human Resources 3. Constitution and Government	1 1 1 2
STRUCTURE OF THE ECONOMY 1. General 2. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing 3. Industry 4. Mining 5. Finance 6. Utilities (1) Power (2) Transportation (3) Communications (4) Health 7. Tourism	4 7 10 19 21 24 24 26 27 27
FOREIGN TRADE 1. General 2. Analysis of Israel's Imports 3. Analysis of Israel's Exports	29 29 31 33
CANADIAN AND ONTARIO TRADE WITH ISRAEL 1. Canadian Trade with Israel 2. Ontario Exports to Israel	36 36 37
ECONOMIC AND TRADE REGULATIONS 1. Planning 2. Trade and Investment Regulations 3. Marketing Channels 4. Licensing Patents, Agency Agreements	38 38 38 39

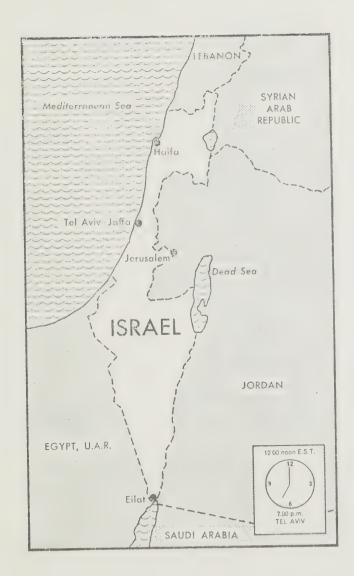
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Statistical Data

			Page No.
TABLE	I	Israeli Imports and Exports by S.I.T.C. Section & Division 1966-1969	41
TABLE	II	Canadian Imports from Israel by Commodities, 1968-1969	44
TABLE	III	Canadian Exports by Commodities to Israel, 1969-1970	48
TABLE	IV	Ontario Domestic Exports by Country and Commodity, 1968-1969	52



MAP OF ISRAEL





MARKET INDICATORS

(1969)

		<u>Israel</u>	Cana	da
Population		2.82 Million	21.1	Million
G. N. P.	\$	5.052 Billion	\$ 78	Billion
Passenger Cars in Use		131,312	6.2	Million
Telephones in Use		474,800	8.4	Million
T. V. Sets in Use		30,500	7.3	Million
Steel Production		und	10	Million Tons
Cement Production		1.3 Million Tons	7.4	Million Tons
Electricity Production		5.9 Billion KWH	190	Billion KWH
Motor Vehicle Production		11,029	1.3	Million
Total Exports	\$	723.8 Million	\$ 15.0	Billion
Total Imports	\$1	,319.1 Million	\$ 14.2	Billion
International Liquidity	\$	412.4 Million	\$ 3.1	Billion



INTRODUCTION

Israel has achieved remarkable economic development since its

Independence in 1949. A country of 2.82 million people with per

capita GNP of about \$1,790, Israel enjoys a standard of living that
is comparable to that in the average E.E.C. country.

The long range outlook for Israel's economy is favorable. Since the six-day war in 1967, capital inflow, massive government spending and wage stability, have kept a rapid pace of economic growth.

Israel's ability to sustain this rate of growth depends on its success in curbing inflation. As Israel strives to achieve a balanced growth and create those industries most conducive to the long-term viability of the nation's economy, it also opens up opportunities for Canadian exports of commodities that are most needed for such undertakings. As will be described at length in the text that follows, there will be a large and expanding market for industrial raw materials and equipment in Israel. In view of the disproportionately small share of Canada in the imports of Israel, we may be able to expand this share through better marketing efforts, backed by adequate market research.



GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Geography and Climate

The state of Israel is located at the eastern end of the Mediterranean Sea. The area of the country, within the boundaries defined by the 1948 armistice agreements with Egypt, Jordan, Syria, and the Lebanon is 7,993 square miles. After the six-day war in 1967, the area under Israeli control increased to 34,493 square miles.

Israel is situated in the temperate zone, with winter temperatures in the forties and summer temperatures in the 80° to 90° F. Rainfalls are concentrated from November to March, and during the summer it is hot and dry. A high rate of evaporation requires extensive irrigation for the production of crops.

2. Human Resources

The population of Israel is about 2.8 million, of whom about 2.4 million are Jewish. However, the areas that came under Israeli control after the six-day war in 1967 contain about one million people, which include about 952,000 Moslems and 32,000 Christians.

The largest cities are Tel Aviv/Jaffa: 384,700 people; Jerusalem, 275,000; Haifa, 212,000 and Ramat Gan, 109,400.

On January 23, 1950, the Knesset proclaimed Jerusalem the capital of the state. The official languages are Hebrew and Arabic, but English is widely understood.

A law passed in 1949 provides for free and compulsory education from five to fourteen years of age. There were 5,145 schools, 42.5 thousand



teachers and 704.3 thousand pupils in Hebrew education (1968-69) and 397 schools, 2,826 teachers and 75.8 thousand pupils in Arabic education.

In terms of social welfare, Israel has 142 hospitals with 22.4 thousand beds, and the National Insurance Law provides old-age pensions, survivor's insurance, work injury insurance, maternity insurance and family allowances.

There were 1,178.5 thousand persons in the Israeli labor force in 1969. Of those, 631.2 thousand were classified as "civilian labor force" and 547.3 thousand were involved in national defense. Unemployment amounted to 4.5 percent in 1969. The distribution of the employed labor force is shown below:

	%
Agriculture	11.2
Industry	26.0
Construction and Public Works	8.1
Electricity, Gas and Water	2.1
Commerce and Banking	13.3
Communications	7.3
Public Service	23.8
Personal Service and Entertainment	8.2

Source: Facts About Israel, 1970.

3. Constitution and Government

Israel was established by proclamation on May 14, 1948. In 1950, the Knesset resolved to enact from time to time fundamental laws, which would eventually in their entirety form the Constitution.

The Knesset, a one-chamber parliament, consists of 120 members elected for 4-year terms. The President of the State is elected by the Knesset,



for a term of five years, and may be reelected once. The largest party in the present parliament is the Israeli Labor Party with 56 out of the total of 120 seats. The present coalition government of Premier Golda Meir was formed on 15 December 1969, and its key cabinet members are as follows:

Prime Minister: Mrs. Golda Meir

Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education: Yigal Allon

Minister of Foreign Affairs: Abba Eban

Minister of Defense: Mosha Dayan Minister of Finance: Pinhas Sapir

Minister of Agriculture: Hayim Givati

Minister of Housing: Zeev Sharef

Minister of Commerce and Industry: Yosef Sapir

Minister of Transport: Ezer Weizmann

Minister of Development: Moshe H. Shapira

Minister of Social Welfare: Yosef Burg

Minister of Tourism: Moshe Kol

There are three different types of local authorities: Municipal, regional and local councils. There are 27 municipalities, 117 local councils, and 47 regional councils, comprising 674 villages.



STRUCTURE OF THE ECONOMY

1. General

In 1969, Israel had a gross national product of 16,421 million Israel pounds (Canadian \$5,052 million). This amounted to about \$1,790 per capita. The rate of growth of Israeli G.N.P. since 1963 had been about 8% per year, in real terms.

	GNP at Current Price (million Israel pounds)	Consumer Price Index	Index of Real GNP
1963	7,793	100.0	100.0
1964	9,042	105.2	110.3
1965	10,767	113.3	122.0
1966	11,805	122.3	123.9
1967	12,012	124.3	124.0
1968	14,293	126.9	144.5
1969	16,421	129.9	162.2

Source: IMF International Financial Statistics.

Israel has succeeded in achieving its impressive growth in spite of the numerous problems of massive immigration, shortages in raw materials, inflation, and hostility on the part of its neighbors, each of which may, in itself, be serious enough to cause economic disaster. The country has shifted from a principally agricultural economy to an industrial economy, and the government is encouraging foreign capital to supplement domestic investment by offering tax concessions and guarantees of convertibility and repatriation of profits and capital.

Since the 1967 Arab-Israeli war, a sharply increasing government expenditure and capital inflow resulted in a rapid expansion of the economy. The most important sector is manufacturing, which accounted for 26% of total net domestic product at factor cost (adjusted) in 1969. This is



due to years of effort to encourage industrial development. The law for the inducement of foreign investments, passed in 1950, grants substantial privileges to foreign entrepreneurs. In the tables below, a broad outline of the contribution of major economic sectors is shown.

Domestic Product at Factor Costs, 1969

	C\$ Million
Agriculture Manufacturing Construction Transportation and Communication Finance, Insurance, Etc. Rental of Buildings Government Services Other Services	304.6 1,049.9 412.9 358.8 243.7 262.2 796.0 395.1
Net Domestic Product (Adjusted)	3,989.6 *

^{*} The total is not equal to the sum of the above figures, due to adjustments for depreciation and residual error.

Source: Statistical Abstract of Israel, 1970.



CENSUS VALUE ADDED BY MAJOR BRANCH

(Establishments Engaging 5 Employed Persons and More)

(1960/61 - 1968/69)

Major Branch	4		alue Added	
	The state of the s	Million at		
	1968/69	1967/68	1965/66	1960/61
TOTAL	3,483.9	2,733.2	2,585.3	924.7
Mining and Quarrying	114.5	99.2	118.4	26.9
Manufacturing	3,369.4	2,634.0	2,467.0	897.8
Food (including Beverages				
and Tobacco)	552.0	526.0	417.7	182.4
Textiles	403.2	294.0	274.1	96.0
Clothing and Made-up				
Textiles	93.5	68.7	61.8	20.4
Wood, Wood Products and				
Furniture	151. 5	110.3	134.1	44.5
Paper, Cardboard and				
their Products	93. 3	68.4	55.0	20.1
Printing and Publishing	129.5	101.7	100.7	38.4
Leather and Leather				
Products	35.5	32.9	32.8	12.4
Rubber and Plastic Products	176.4	122.9	103.1	30.2
Chemicals	278.6	227.5	189.8	72.0
Non-metallic Mineral				
Products	217.9	172.0	221.5	97.8
Diamond Industry	153.6	94.6	68.7	16.9
Basic Metal Industry	121.3	76.2	86.4	23.9
Metal Products	265.9	195.1	174.9	71.6
Machinery	191.3	150.1	164.8	54.1
Electrical and Electronical	010 /	10/ 1	110 5	00 1
Equipment	212.4	134.1		33.1
Transport Equipment	244.2	223.7	239.4	71.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	49.3	35.8	31.7	12.8



2. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing

Israeli agriculture produces three-quarters of the country's food (in terms of value). Except for cereals, grain fodder and fats, almost all local requirements are met by domestic products. Agriculture also earns over \$150 million in foreign exchange: in 1969, agricultural exports amounted to \$155 million.

The cultivated area was 1,056,000 acres in 1968, of which 425,000 were irrigated. The main diet in Israel consists of wheat, bread and potatoes rather than rice as staple. The government's agricultural policies have been to settle large numbers of people on the land and to increase the domestic production of food. The progress has been so rapid that now there are substantial surpluses in vegetables, eggs and poultry. To deal with such surpluses, the government is now using quotas to limit the production of these goods, as well as assisting in the promotion of export markets.

The largest export item is citrus, which accounts for 80% of the total. Exports of other agricultural goods include eggs, bananas, fruit juices and dried fruits. The following table shows the major crops and livestocks.



VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, AT CURRENT PRICES

QUANTITY INDEX AND PRICE INDEX, BY MAIN GROUP

(including intermediate produce)

1959/60		749.8	381.1	117.1	68.1	110.7	78.7	6,5	368.7	151.8	84.5	93.7	18.7	19.9
1960/61		865.0	9.877	152.6	78.3	111.6	98.5	7.6	416.5	172.1	95.4	109.3	19.7	20.0
1961/62		965.2	513.0	160.7	93.8	144.6	104.9	9.1	452.2	193.3	107.6	108.5	22.5	20.2
1961/62		965.2	513.0	160.7	93.8	144.6	104.9	9.1	452.2	193.3	107.6	108.5	22.5	20.2
1962/63		1,161.3	661.7	162.7	111.1	245.6	131.7	10.5	499.6	221.7	112.6	116.0	27.3	22.1
1963/64		1,254.4	697.7	215.5	130.3	195.4	146.4	10.1	556.6	248.9	121.9	131.0	32.5	22.4
1964/65		1,354.8	780.6	235.8	138.6	240.3	154.3	11.5	574.2	255.0	131.5	130.5	33.8	23.3
1965/66	llion)	1,426.2.	7.608	209.2	153.8	268.6	166.2	11.6	616.8	264.2	150.1	135.2	41.5	25.8
1966/67	ces (IL. Million)	1,614.8	930.4	275.4	154.7	317.1	170.5	12.7	684.4	297.1	166.3	154.2	39.5	27.2
1967/68	at Current Prices	1,755.1	1,004.7	263.1	172.7	382.5	170.0	16.4	750.5	345.2	184.3	146.5	45.8	28.6
1968/69	Value at (1,882.3	1,099.9	273.8	204.5	384.4	213.1	24.2	782.4	359.5	193.1	158.0	41.8	30.0
Main Group		TOTAL	Crops	Field Crops	Vegetables, Potatoes, Melons and Pumpkins	Citrus	Fruit (excluding citrus)	Crops, n.e.c.	Livestock & Livestock Products	Meat and Changes in Livestock Inventory	Milk	E 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	Fish	Livestock & Livestock Products, n.e.c.



Main Group	1968/69	1967/68	1966/67	1965/66	1964/65	1963/64	1962/63	1961/62	1961/62	19/0961	1959/60
	Ouantity Index		(1967/68 = 1	100)					Quantity	Index	
TA HOT	104	8	66	87	85	84	75	71	532	491	740
			66	. 40	84	82	71	64	454	430	382
ops Field Crops	106	100	108	82	97	63	69	73	298	622	483
Vegetables, Potatoes, Melons and Pumpkins	116	100	91	06	98	00 00	78	80	404	373	391
Citrus	96	100	68	77	7.1	64	65	97	223	214	254
Fruit (excluding citrus)	113	100	117	66	88	96	75	73	750	619	450
Crops. n.e.c.	140	100	77	1 <u>0</u>	93	75	80	76	ı	I	1
vestock & Livestock Products	102	100	100	06	87	00	81	81	615	556	501
Meat and Changes in Livestock Inventory	103	. 001	98	87	83	80	79	74	60 80 80	838	744
XIII	103	100	97	68	83	79	77	81	434	375	361
Tr. Co.	101	100	114	100	105	104	16	101	552	555	740
Fish	16	100	8	06	80	80	72	7.1	481	425	394
Livestock & Livestock Products, n.e.c.	104	100	96	95	81	77	82	79	1	1	î

(continued)



2 1960/61 1959/60	Index	396 385	458 438	378 373	375 311	755 634	498 546	1	346 340	395 392	354 325	294 298	289 296	
1961/62	Price Index	607	967	413	416	941	438	ı	340	376	344	294	292	
1961/62		77	80	84	68	83	85	72	7.4	76	72	73	69	(
1962/63		88	93	06	92	86	103	80	83	81	79	87	83	
5 1963/64		85	84	88	85	80	06	83	84	8	84	98	89	
1964/65		91	93	93	63	88	103	75	87	89	86	85	92	
57 1965/66	= 100)	93	96	98	66	91	66	84	91	80 80	16	92	101	
1966/67	(1967/68 = 1	93	76	97	66	93	85	100	16 (888) 93) 92	0 97	
69 1967/68	Price Index	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	2 100	7 100	0 100	
1968/69	Price	103	103	98	102	105	. 111	106	lucts 102	101	102	107	100	
Main Group		TOTAL	Crops	Field Crops	Vegetables, Potatoes, Melons and Pumpkins	Citrus	Fruit (excluding citrus) .	Crops, n.e.c.	Livestock & Livestock Products	Meat and Changes in Livestock Inventory	Milk	Ego 39 8	Fish	Livestock & Livestock

Source: Statistical Abstracts of Israel, 1970.



There are virtually no natural forests in Israel. Planting of trees for esthetic reasons started during the Mandate Period, and the Government and the Jewish National Fund are continuing an extensive afforestation project. These forests are expected to serve as soil-conservation agents, and provide some commercial wood, as well as fulfilling esthetic purposes. Most of the trees are pine, cypress, and eucalyptus. Also, there is some experimental planting to determine what species will thrive in Israeli soil and climate.

Fishing is a relatively minor sector, though Israel is becoming increasingly self-sufficient in fish requirements. In 1968, the total catch from local waters was estimated at 24,550 metric tons. Pond breeding supplies the bulk of Israel's fish production, but the government is introducing new fishing and breeding techniques, as well as building domestically and purchasing fishing vessels.

The degree of self-sufficiency in foodstuffs is shown in the table below:

Percentages of Locally Produced Foodstuffs, 1970

	<pre>% Produced Domestically</pre>
Eggs	99.1
Vegetables	98.5
Dairy Products	94.2
Fruits	90.1
Potatoes, etc.	83.3
Meat	77.3
Fish	76.3
Cereals	27.8
Oil and Fats	23.2

Source: Facts about Israel, 1970.



3. Industry

The Israeli industrial development has been remarkable. In spite of the vital shortage in raw materials, great physical distances from sources of raw materials as well as export markets, and the burden of large defense expenses, gross domestic capital formation increased 54% (in real terms) between 1961 and 1969. Total outputs of manufacturing, mining and quarrying increased from 1,041 million Israeli pounds in 1961 to 3,412 Israeli pounds in 1969 (not adjusted for price change).

The process of Israeli growth is assisted by two important factors.

The first is the influx of Jewish immigrants from all over the world,

particularly from Europe and North America, who brought to Israel not

only industrial skills but also a much expanded domestic market for the

produce of Israel's industries. The second is the inflow of capital

from the West.

Government policy helped investors by providing for low cost loans, tax reductions and tariff protection. In the early years, the main objective was import-replacement: most factory output still goes to the local market, and only 15% is exported. However, the emphasis is shifting towards exports. Now, industrial products constitute 82% of total exports.

The present problems of Israeli industry are: small scale production

(vis a vis the firms in the same lines in developed countries), excessive diversification within the same plants and concentration of outputs in the hands of a few firms, leading to the formation of cartels.



The great majority of enterprises (93%) belongs to the private sector, and in 1965 employed 76% of industrial workers. Public sector enterprises are large, and are concentrated in capital intensive industries such as mining, chemicals and petroleum refining, and transport equipment. Histadrut (The General Federation of Labor) operates large plants in such industries as basic metals, nonmetallic minerals, wood and wood products and quarries, but its relative importance in the overall industrial sector has been declining.

Until 1962, practically all industrial products were protected by tariff and administrative restrictions. Trade liberalization was introduced in 1962 to improve the allocation of resources in the economy. Stronger competition from imports stimulated the development in Israel's industries: by the end of 1966, about 85% of Israel's industrial outputs were affected by liberalization.

The government of Israel is convinced that the development of a small number of core-industries, capable of successfully competing in the international markets, rather than relying on the inflow of foreign investments in every field, is the key to the true economic independence of Israel in the long run. Regarded as especially promising are chemicals, textiles, food processing, and other light industries.

The most important industrial region is Tel Aviv and its vicinity, where light industries are concentrated. This region accounts for over half of all industrial establishments in Israel. Among the most important light industries are diamond-cutting and polishing, food processing and packaging, the manufacture of clothing and other textiles. Diamond cutting and



processing have made striking progress and by now is the most important (in terms of value) industry in Israel. In 1969, the exports of precious stones, of which the largest bulk is diamond, amounted to \$254.4 million. Israel's diamond industry now accounts for 30% of the world market, and in medium-size range the share is as high as 80%. Israel is thus second only to Belgium as the largest international diamond centre.

Most of the heavy industries are concentrated in the Haifa region, especially the petroleum refining and petrochemical complex. New industrial projects are rising in and around Ramla, Lydda, Beersheba, and Migdal, while the existing facilities are expanding in Natanya, Rishon el Zion, Hadera, and Rehovoth.

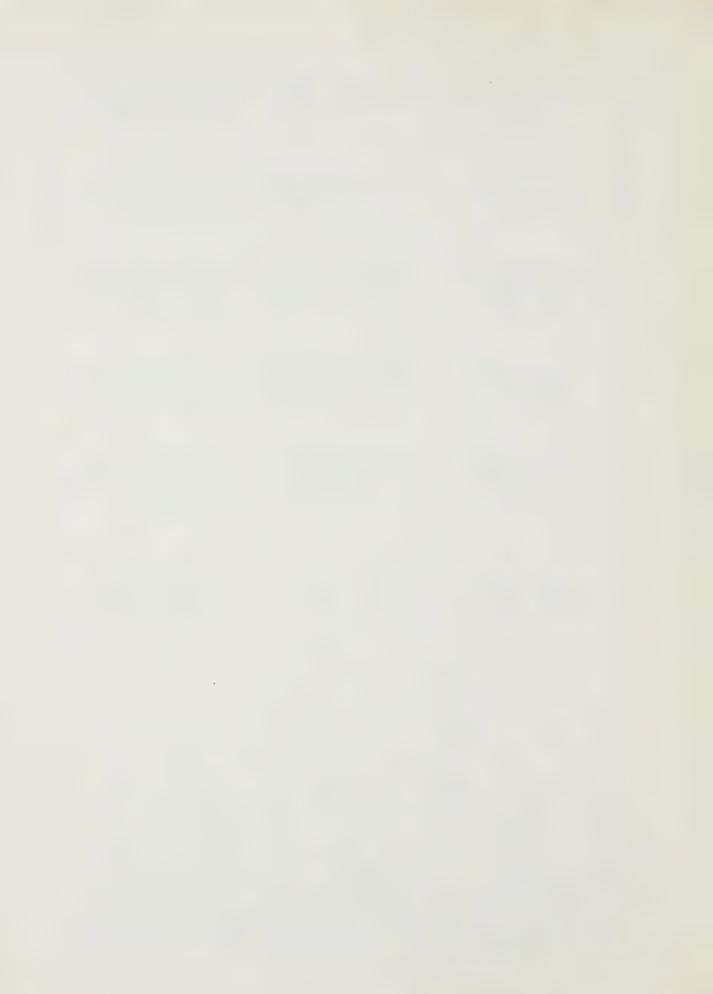
Most of Israel's industries rely heavily on imported raw and manufactured materials. Consequently, there are a great deal of enterprises that are engaged primarily in the assembling of imported components and locally produced parts. However, high priority is accorded to the development of science-based industries which rely much more on technology-content. Of special interest are the industries that grow around the Weizmann Institute and the Hebrew University to take advantage of their scientific research facilities as well as utilizing the results of their discoveries.

Growth has been especially rapid in the building of transport equipment since the establishment of the Israel Aircraft Industries; a wholly government-owned firm with more than 8,000 employees, producing executive jets formerly built in the U.S., and an Israeli designed short-landing-and-takeoff aircraft, the "Arava".



(1960 - 1969)

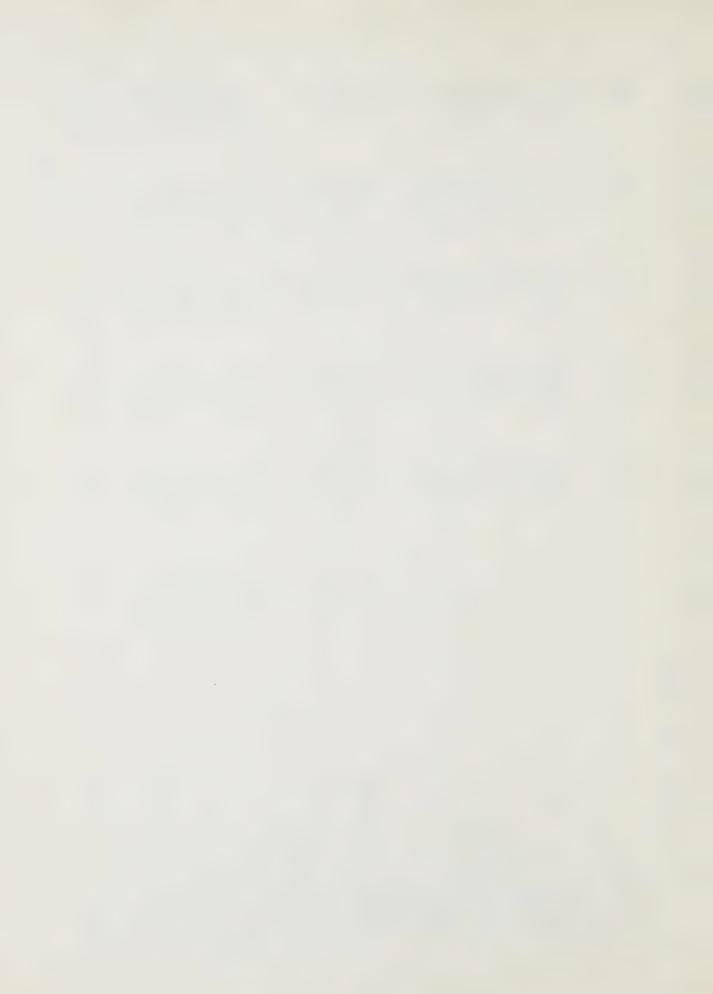
Unit (5) 1969 1968 1967 1965 1960		Mil. L Mil. m3 1,000 t 1,000 t 1,00		1,000 t 94 100 87 70 82 1,000 t 228 213 203 182 285 1,000 t 228 213 276 286 1,000 t 343 3,531 3,175 2,378 2,242 3,056 t
Product	MINING AND QUARRYING	Crude oil Natural gas Copper ore Quartz sand (marketing) Ball and fire clay Salt (marketing) Potash	FOOD (INCLUDING BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO)	Flour Standard Other (1) Oats (Quaker) Starch (cornflour) Starch (except cornflour) Biscuits Waffles Noodles Matzot and matzot flour Preserved fruit Jams and marmalades Citrus concentrates (1:4 - 1:6) Natural citrus juice (2) Citrus fruit drinks Fruit squashes Citrus syrup Syrup of other fruits Grape juice



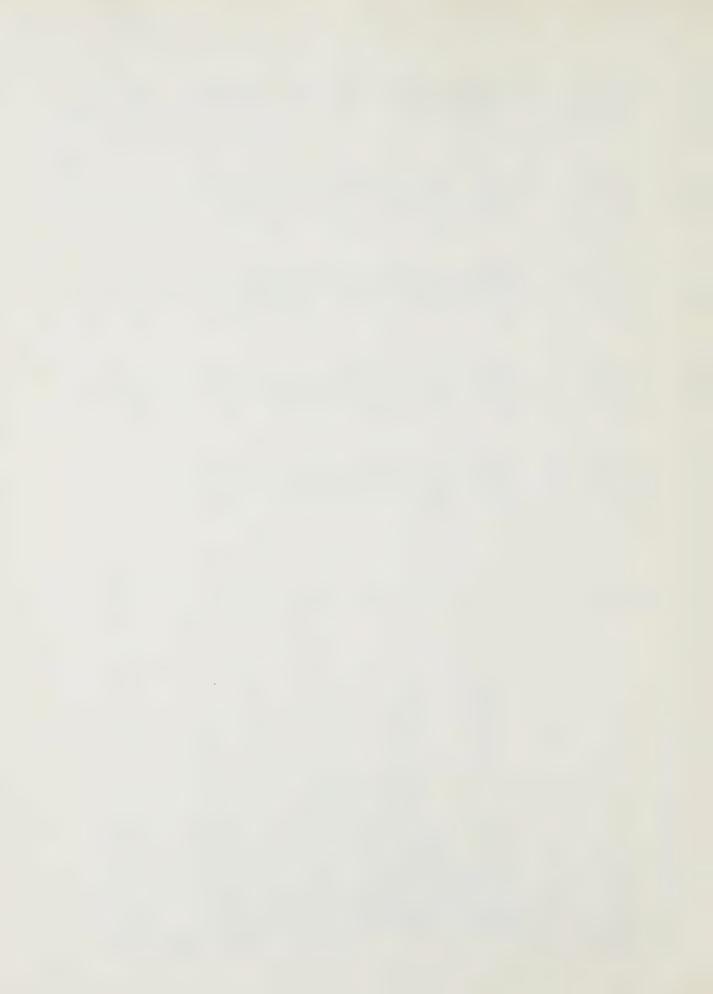
Product	Unit (5)	1969	1968	1967	1965	1960
FOOD (INCLUDING BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO) con	continued					
Preserved vegetables	11	,39	88,88	88	,42	,55
Tomatoes	T	7,15	7.64	5.77	. 08	46
2 SEG-0	+	3,8	50	. 10	03	77
) -1	ا د د د	10	е) П		, 7 6
Orner vegerantes	٠ .	9 4 6	970	000) J . :	706
PickLed vegetables	t	1/6	, 78	,67	,41	,47
Cucumbers	t	,381	,32	,04	,87	,94
Cabbage	t	61	53	581	44	35
Other vegetables	1	.722	12	4	00	17
Pickled olives	ħ	4,995	4,281	5,065	3,683	2,194
Milk and milk products						
Pasteurized milk		25.	17.	10.	07.	4.
Sterilized milk	000	,61	,83	,16	,38	,63
Unbottled standard milk	,00	,33	,94	,92	,19	,72
Local butter	÷	2,905	2,903	92	23	2,496
Sour cream	t	,62	,27	,55	,21	,79
Sweet cream	t	27	35	34	41	47
Cream for whipping	t	89	75	99	70	
Soft cheese	t	,87	,16	8,38	,54	,01
Salt cheese	tì	2,42	2,37	1,91	1,45	,06
Hard cheese	tì	14	,53	4,23	01	62
Boiled cheese	t	97	98	80	62	83
Leben	t		_	7,32	,27	00
Lebenia and Eshel	tı	(27,737	(24,492	12,798		6,851
Yoghurt	t			1,40	1,44	67
Sugar						
Refined sugar	t	2,24	5,15	1,34	94.94	70
Molasses	t	, ci	5,73	0,21	8,26	9,65
Dry pulp	ħ	,66	14,026	18,283	16,117	9,234
Choosiate alla sweets	1	F	0	0	7	1
Chocolate entend	T T	200	04	32	77 TT	, 10
CHOCOLACE OF LCAR	1 د	2 0	000	/ T	1 27	LO
Halva	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	12,202	1 923	1,00/	1,2//	7,77
	3	3	7	0) / T	5



Product	Unit (5)	1969	1968	1967	1965	1960
FOOD (INCLUDING BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO) co	continued					
Cocoa powder Instant coffee	th th	657 1,003	643	561	552	582 269
Oils						
Margarine	ψ.	3,6	2,53	0,1	6,64	4,
Unterlined Oils (export) Refined oils	ti t	\sim \sim	35		24,480	
Peanut	יו נ		2,42 21	ر ا	1,/6	-
Cocoanut	t	0	19			
Cotton seed	لډ	U. 3	77) 1000	
Sunflower seed	.	3200 1700	126	132	C/ C	0.
Soya	له ۱		7 5	1 0	7 0	-
Maize) ti	,	20	2 2		21,530
ralm	t	- 1	1			13
NIGEL	tt		ı	1	ı	27
Feedutial Citrus Cila	. ب	-	\vdash	Second.	182	151
	t) 1	7 -	n (2	2	
Mayonnaise	J ↓	3,114 1 502	166.7	σ $^{\circ}$	9	1,281
Oil cake	1,000 t	2	2 1 	2	0.	131
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES						
Wine (marketing)			3.22	7 97	7, 03	η 10
Beer		- 40	96	0 /	ς α 10° α	700
Arrack (marketing)	1	1,7	1,57	1,64	45	87
Brandy (marketing)		0	25	90	62	38
Other spirits (marketing)	1,000 Ia 1,000 I 1,000 Ia	1,470 2,971 1,979	1,308 2,442 1,574	1,231	1,369	1,511
TOBACCO PRODUCTS)	
Cigarettes	ħ	3,690	3,347	3,236	3,116	2,563



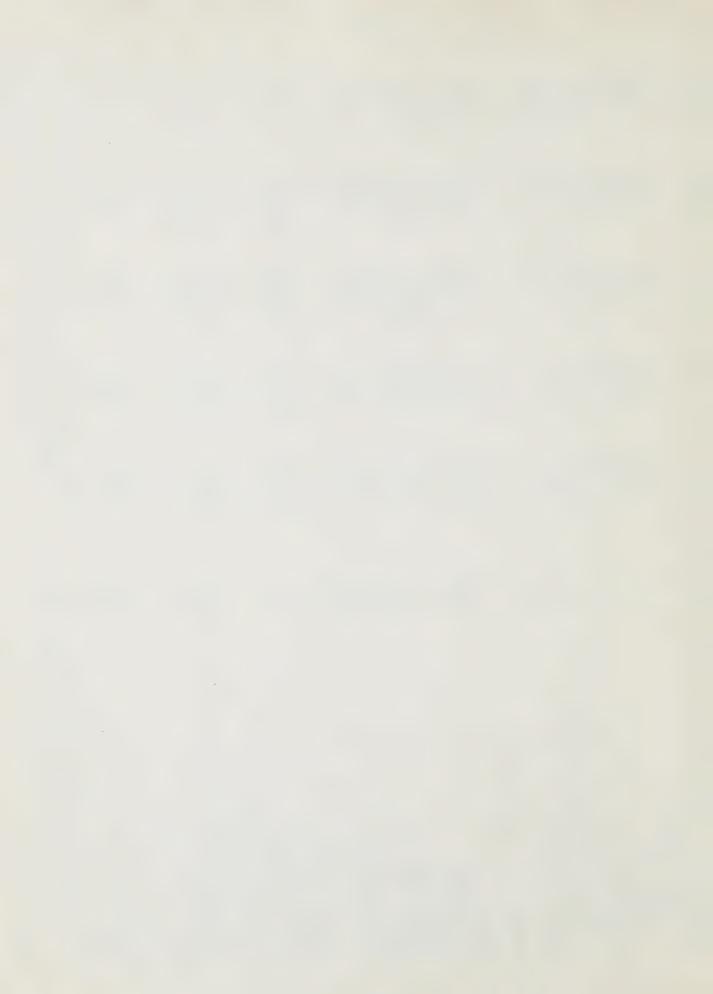
Product	Unit (5)	1969	1968	1967	1965	1960
TOBACCO PRODUCTS (continued)						
Cigars Pipe tobacco Tombac Snuff	* * * * * * * * * * *	15,568 16,097 60,609 40,115	14,896 16,838 57,902 40,762	14,005 17,594 49,878 42,535	16,677 18,726 47,225 43,472	7,546 14,070 32,607 37,530
TEXTILES						
rarn Cotton yarn	السها	,06	,62	69	3,31	44
Combed wool yarn	ħ	4,077	3,835	2,908	2,781	1,448
Carded wool yarn (including vigone) Fabrics (3)	LJ.	, 68	,81	986	,64	99,
Cotton fabrics	ħ	1,57	,75	,04	,74	50
Woven fabrics	ħ	31	9,56	5	9,20	CV
Knitted fabrics (outer garments)	tı	19	13	9	9	7
	tt	1,072	1,047	803	1,449	883
Fabrics of combed wool	t	20	26	$^{\circ}$	23	\sim
Woven fabrics	٠.	\vdash	\vdash	\sim	4	4
Knitted fabrics		0	10	\vdash	197	∞
Fabrics of carded wool (including						
vigone and mixed wool)	t	24	,09	87	79	984
Synthetic fabrics	Ţ	36	175	48	17	647
Woven	tì	04	89	32	63	647
Knitted	T	32	27	16	14	î
Man-made fabrics (rayon, acetate)	t	00	09	53	80	488
Gummed fabrics	T	3,295	2,279	1,407	1,118	232
Charmeuse fabrics	t	14	9	70	00	77
Other fabrics (raffia, sisal)	t	9	747	4		26
WOOD						
Plywood blating ond incomite	ш3	94,315	81,209	75,901	88,323	40,147
	1,000m ²	1,427	1,454	1,449	2,388	2,698
						"



Product	Unit (5)	1969	1968	1967	1965	1960
PAPER AND CARDBOARD						
Newsprint Writing and printing paper Other paper Cardboard	 + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	11,294 30,037 18,607 14,222	13,250 26,637 20,278 12,938	14,770 23,966 14,741 9,750	8,483 18,796 13,401 8,763	5,803 12,446 7,973 4,866
RUBBER PRODUCTS						
Tires	1,000	1,23	1,01	73	61	40
Inner tubes	1,000 t		1,484	12,785	13,740	9,948
CHEMICALS						
Ammonia	ħ	31	3,51	0,33	1,12	3,39
Ammonium sulphate	t	1,01	ω ∞ ∞	,73	7,75	73,912
Potassium sulphate	. ب	2,16	04	1,25	00 0	,36
Ernylene gas	, د	7,40	2,40	7/6	×,60	1
Di-calcium phosphate Sulphuric acid 100%	t 1,000 t	10,255	12,048	13,460 166	13,299	9,155
Nitric acid (100%)	tı	6,29	6,61	,28	,52	, 59
acid	t	2,52	1,19	9,92	,94	5,856
Sulphuric aluminum 7.7%	. ب	4,25	66	96	90	4
Chlorine	t) 1	3,92	3,69	0,42	,36	1 0
rnospnoric sarts Canstic soda	υţ	200	7,38	37	1 70	1,023
Sodium hypochlorit	ר ו	7,35	00	6,02	5,668	ı
Superphosphates 16%	1,000 t	15	14	11	10	82
Polyethylene	t	71	61	,18	42	ı
Polyvinyl chloride	t	8,51	7,89	01	,61	ī
Potassium carbonate	ħ	9	1,66	,56	57	1
Soot		2,02	20	,84	33	ł
Phenol formaldehyde	1,000 L	00	9 7	26	09	ŧ
Parafin	t	3,36	2,75	2,41	63	I
	Ŧ	7	0.0	,31	6,14	1
Liquified petroleum gas (marketing)	t	5,88	1,78	5,44	95	30,286
Methylated alcohol	t	1,04	I,05	52	39	42
Paints (4)	ħ	9	0	00	10	4



Product	Unit (5)	1969	1968	1967	1965	1960	
CHEMICALS (continued) Soap and detergents							
Laundry soap	t	6.533	0.2	33	\ \ \ \ \	2)	
Toilet soap	t	2,812	80	2 4	60	10	
Powdered soap	t	2,623	33	,27	2,043	37.5	
Ø,	+1	1,100	24	,19	70	- 6	
1	tı	11,686	74	,43	,26	9,45	
detergents -	Ţ	14,190	12,321		9,15		
Synthetic detergents - solid Matches (in howes)	٥ ب	4,547	4,52	4,106	2,986	1,036	
יימרכיווכם (דון מסעכם)	I, UUU gross	I	I	4	77	51	
NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS							
Ytong	m3	137,427	,08	60,214		87,546	
race glass Toilet howle	1,000m2	2,703	,36	2,198		2,558	
Wash basins	o o	86.450	4/	/1,005 57,050		83,377	
	No.	43,174	45,158	48,641	55,890	70,540	
Genent Cement		36,302	,50	23,895		21,787	
	1,000	77067) TO	805		806	
Silicate blocks	1,000	2,453	2,080	1,236		2,541	
METAL PRODUCTS							
Enameled bath tubs	Q.V.	0	0	0		i	
Nails and rivets		3,602	3,492	14,986 2,244	25,845 4,036	22,715 3,144	
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT						١	
Electricity meters	Ć.N	20	2.7	•	1		
Accumulators	1,000	171.4	156.4	123.7	108.2	65,336 59.6	
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT							
Dagger of the control	M.		(
Commercial vehicles	. O. M	4,/6/	3,331	2,604	3,336	1	
Buses	No. Chassis	5,83/			4,820	1	
		470	393	144	387	1	
Note: (1) Including flour used for baking man (2) Pasteurized juice (with or without preserved natural juice included.	matzot. nout sugar) and	0	After undergoing finishing bleaching, dyeing, making In establishments engaging	finishing programmers, making up	1 7	ich as	
Source: Industry		(5) t = t	ons; L = lit		rr. La.	1.1	0



Israel is planning to expand her petro-chemical production. A master plan to develop a petro-chemical plant in the Haifa Bay area is now nearing completion. This plan (undertaken jointly by Haifa Chemicals and Haifa Refineries Petrochemical Enterprises) envisages an overall investment of \$52 million. In the meantime, the Petrochemical Enterprises polyethylene plant is to be expanded from its present capacity of 20-22,000 tons per year to 34-37,000 tons per year by the end of 1972. The cost of this expansion is \$5.5 million. In addition, construction is also to be started on a polystyrene plant, with a capacity of 10-14,000 tons per year, at a cost of \$3.0 million. There will be technical cooperation with western countries, and the required raw styrene is to be imported initially. However, the polystyrene plant, which will also produce synthetic rubber, will be supplied eventually from local sources. The synthetic rubber plant is to have an annual capacity of 30,000-40,000 tons a year. Chemicals and petroleum refining covers about 12% of industrial output, with nearly 9,000 employees, and exports at the moment about \$18 million annually: this figure is expected to rise sharply in the near future.

"Electric and electronic equipment" is a relatively new industry, but with government encouragement, is expanding rapidly: its exports increased 77% in 1968. Most new firms specialize in electronic equipment for telecommunications equipment, chiefly for military use.

4. Mining

The Ministry of Development is responsible for the exploitation and development of mineral and power resources, and the government encourages



the investment of foreign or local capital in this field.

Before Israel was established, only the potash mine at the Dead Sea was exploited on a relatively large scale. Now, while potash remains the most valuable natural resource of the country, the bulk of the minerals discovered as the result of extensive geological surveys since 1950, is located in the Negev.

The Dead Sea is known to contain billions of tons of magnesium chloride, common salt, potassium chloride, magnesium bromide and calcium chloride.

Also bromide and its various derivatives are being manufactured. Israel is one of the few countries in the world possessing deposits of the principal raw materials - potash and phosphate - for the three main fertilizers in common use. About a million tons of phosphate rocks are mined at Oron and Machtesh in the Negev. The output of potash was 602 thousand tons in 1968/69, and additional capacity is being built to bring the output to the 1 million-ton level. The Chemicals and Phospates Ltd. operates a number of plants in Haifa and the Negev; and its output was I ± 96 million (\$29.5 million) in 1968/69. About 35% of its production is exported.

Copper ore reserves in the Timna region, about 15 miles north of Eilat, are estimated to be about 20 million tons, of which about 14 million tons are available for extraction. In 1968/69 10,250 tons of copper were produced.

Oil is produced at Heletz and Kochav, near Ashkelon, and natural gas is produced at Rosh Zohar, near the Dead Sea. The Petroleum Law of 1952



provides for 12.5% of Royalties to the government. There are 38 wells in operation and 115,000 tons of oil were pumped in 1968/69. Further prospecting is conducted by six foreign and five local firms, and the government's Petroleum Research and Geophysics Institute provides its research services. In 1968/69, the gas wells in Zohar field produced the equivalent of 127,000 tons of oil. Geological research and exploration in the Negev is being conducted by the Israel Mining Corporation.

5. Finance

The unit of currency is the Israel pound (I ±), divided into 100 agorot.

The exchange rate between the I ± and the Canadian dollar was one

I ± for 0.3077 Canadian dollar (as of Dec. 1970).

On August 24, 1954, the Knesset passed the Bank of Israel Law, establishing a state-owned central bank. Other principal banks are Bank Leumi le Israel BM, the Israel Discount Bank, Barclays Bank D.C.O., and the Workers' Bank, Ltd.

In addition to the 28 commercial banks, there are 18 cooperative Credit Societies. On July 31, 1969 the total assets of all these institutions amounted to I £4,819 million (\$1,483 million).

The budget year runs from April 1 to March 31. The main items of the 1969-70 budget are shown as follows:



Revenue	Expenditure

	(I F	million)	
Income and Property	1,990	Defense Education & Culture	2,490 450
Customs and Excise	1,604	Health	191
Transfer from Develop-		Police	127
ment Budget	1,349	Labor & Housing	104
		Other Ministries	533
		Interest	5 85
		Subsidies	549
Total -	5,958		5,958

Source: Europa Yearbook

In the Israeli balance of payments, the largest item, goods and services, was \$893.6 million in Israel's deficit (1969). The largest net credit occurs in private transfer payments (\$478.2 million), including restitutions from Germany (\$136.7 million), institutional remittance in cash (\$179.1 million) and transfers in kind (\$157.2 million).

Capital movements, which amounted to \$468.6 million net credit in 1969, is largely composed of large sums in government long-term bonds. The main items in the balance of payments are shown following:



BALANCE OF PAYMENTS—ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES (million U.S.\$)

		1966			1967	
	Credit	Debit	Balance	Credit	Debit	Balance
goods and Services:						
Merchandise	474.5	731.1	256.6	532.2	668.2	- r36.0
Non-monetary gold	Barton 1970	1.0	1.0		, 0.6	- 0.6
Freight and merchandise insurance	57.6	21.0	36.6	56.3	18.1	38.2
Other transport	62.7	102.5	- 39.8	71.3	96.3	- 25.0
Other insurance	47.8	53.0	- 5.2	55.6	63.I	7.5
Travel	59.1	48.8	10.3	52.2	65.7	- T3.5
Investment income	48.2	118.6	- 70.4	54.5	123.3	- 68.8
Other governmental	25.0	135.5	-110.5	34.3	255.4	-22I.I
Other services	44.7	60.I	- I5.4	62.0	65.0	3.0
Total	819.6	1,271.6	-452.0	918.4	1,355.7	-437.3
Transfer Payments	315.6	9.3	306.3	539.8	17.6	522.2
Capital and Monetary Gold:						
Private long-term	160.7	59.9	100.8	110.4	87.8	22.6
Private short-term	266.9	256.2	10.7	230.I	247.0	- 16.9
Government long-term	240.9	165.8	75.I	322.2	88.5	233.7
Government short-term	71.3	65.4	5.9	34.2	46.4	- IZ.7
Central monetary institutions .	76.4	47.I	29.3	denter to	218.6	-218.6
Other monetary institutions .	30.6	22.0	8.6	37.I	16.4	20.
Total	846.8	616,4	230.4	734.0	704.7	29.3
Errors and Omissions		84.7	- 84.7		11.1.2	-114.

Source: Europa Yearbook, 1970.



6. Utilities

(1) Power

In 1969, Israel produced 5,903 million kilowatt hours of electricity. This represents a 10% increase over 1968 production, and compared to 1950, when the annual generation was only 543 million K.W.H., it is almost eleven times as great. There were (in 1969) 8,121 km of high voltage transmission and distribution lines, 5,938 km of lower voltage lines, and 8,519 distribution power transformers.

Altogether, 882 thousand consumer units consumed 5,068 million K.W.H. of electricity in 1969. The use of electricity is distributed among different branches of the economy as shown following:



CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY IN INDUSTRY, BY MAJOR BRANCH

(1964 - 1969)

Major Branch	1969	1968	1967	1965	1964
TOTAL	1,660.5	1,534.7	1,284.5	1,225.3	1,106.5
Mining and quarrying	157.9	138.9	129.5	120.3	85.0
Manufacturing	1,502.6	1,395.8	1,155.0	1,105.0	1,021.5
Food (including beverages and tobacco) (1)	240.8	227.9	206.2	193.1	187.9
Textiles	236.0	206.6	173.2	175.0	160.2
Clothing and made-up textiles	4.3	4.3	3.3	3.8	3.3
Wood, wood products and furniture	44.6	38.2	33.5	33.9	30.9
Paper, cardboard and their products	84.3	76.5	66.6	45.8	48.1
Printing and publishing	12.5	11.1	9.1	8.6	8.1
Leather and leather products	7.3	8.7	7.5	7.3	6.3
Rubber and plastic products	86.0	60.7	47.5	42.7	40.8
Chemicals	373.0	374.8	295.1	249.2	198.7
Nonmetallic mineral products	172.4	170.4	139.9	188.0	188.6
Diamond industry	8.8	7.5	6.6	4.6	5.0
Basic metal industry	64.2	60.1	48.3	48.1	49.4
Metal products	80.9	70.5	56.6	44.5	31.3
Machinery	17.3	14.4	11.4	13.9	12.6
Electrical and electronical equipment	20.6	18.4	16.6	12.2	13.3
Transport equipment	43.0	38.4	29.8	26.7	29.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	6.6	7.3	3.8	7.6	7.9

Note: (1) Including cold storage.

Source: Data of Israel Electric Corporation on electricity consumption in industrial establishments and industrial establishments owning power stations with a registered capacity of 300 kw. or more, not including the Electric Corporation in East Jerusalem.



(2) Transportation

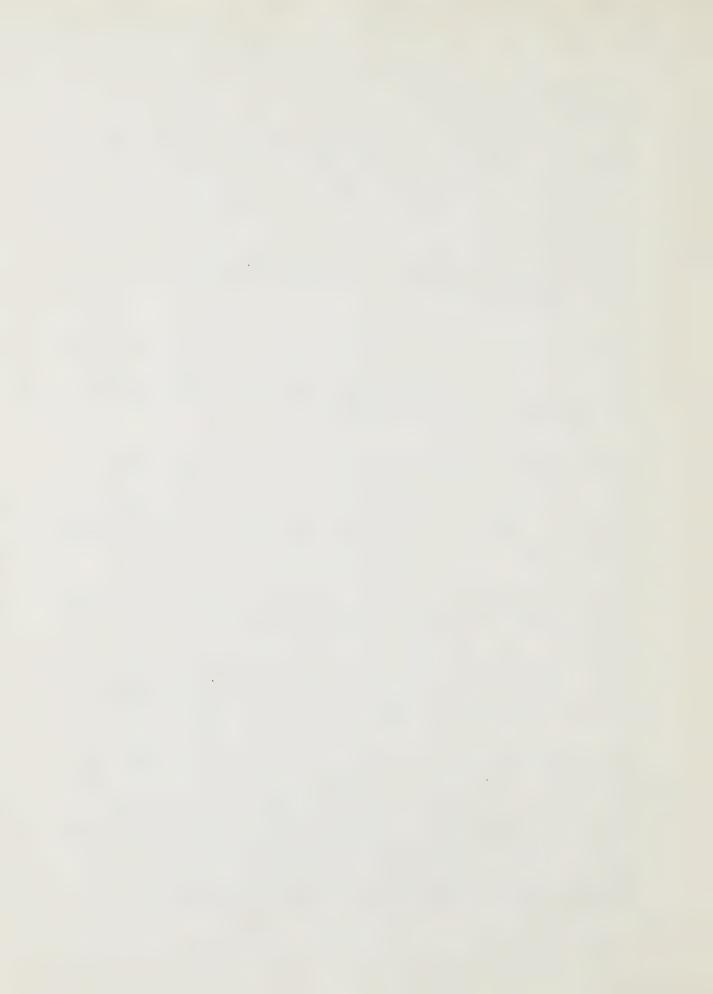
In 1969, there were 131,312 private cars, 57,312 trucks, 3,982 buses, 3,209 taxis, 1,913 special service vehicles (e.g. ambulance, sanitary vehicles, etc.) and 41,496 motor cycles and scooters.

In total, 278.3 km of new roads were constructed in 1969, and the total length of highways maintained by the government was 4,133 km. The length of all roads was 9,086 km in 1969.

Railways are relatively less important; in 1969, there were 505 km of railways in operation (standard gauge), which moved 434,824 ton-km of cargo and 341,464 man-km of passengers.

As Israel relies largely on imported raw materials for its industries, and must export many of its products, sea transportation is gaining in importance. In 1956, there were only 30 ships with a total gross tonnage of 135,731 tons. In 1969, however, the Israeli merchant fleet had increased to 109 ships with 1,220,552 gross tons. This is an expansion of 263% in terms of the number of vessels, and 799% in terms of tonnage. Consequently, the average size of Israeli ships has nearly quadrupled, and sea transportation is rendered much more economic due to economies of scale. Israel has three commercial ports, Haifa, Ashdod and Eilat.

Air transportation is centred around Lod, near Tel Aviv. In 1969, 8,844 planes landed in Israeli airports, carrying 1,114,818 passengers and 26,296 metric tons of freight in and out of Israel. The national airline, the El Al, maintains regular flights to and from London, Paris, Rome, Amsterdam, Brussels, Athens, Vienna, New York, Zurich, Munich, Nicosia,



Istanbul, Tehran, Johannesburg, Nairobi, Frankfurt and Copenhagen. In 1968/69, El Al carried 489,716 passengers.

(3) Communications

In 1967, (the latest date for which data are available), there were 610,000 radios and 30,500 televisions. There were 474,800 (1969) telephones, and altogether 26 newspapers in operation. The number of telephone calls was 1,058.6 million in 1969/70, and 1,467,000 telegrams were dispatched. International telex calls amounted to 1.3 million and local telex services handled 8,642,000 calls.

The Ministry of Posts controls the postal, telegraph and telephone services. In 1969/70 there were 178 post offices, 321 postal agencies, and 35 mobile post offices, serving 582 communities.

The broadcasting station in Jerusalem is called Kol Israel, and is controlled by the Broadcasting Authority. There were about 600 thousand wireless licenses in 1969.

(4) Health

National expenditure on health amounted to I ± 708.6 million (\$2,180.4 million) in 1967/68, including expenditures on hospitals, dental clinics, medicines, machines and equipment, construction and doctors' bills.

7. Tourism

Israel is one of the most popular places for tourists, with sacred sites for Jews, Christians, and Moslems and beautiful climate and sceneries.

As a result, tourism is one of the largest sources of Israel's foreign exchange earnings. A record number of 432,000 tourists visited Israel



in 1968, spending some \$95 million, not including the air fares paid to El Al airlines and Zim ships. This record still stands, as the 1969 figure was 409 thousand passengers.

Tourists and pilgrims can visit and worship freely at the sacred site of the Holy Land. The Ministry of Tourism is responsible for the promotion of tourism and supervises the services and facilities. The Ministry also runs 17 overseas offices and tourist information offices in major cities of the world. Of the 409 thousand tourists, 2,914 arrived by land transport, 353,109 by air, and 52,951 by sea.

There are over 300 hotels recommended for tourists, and in 1969, 183 thousand additional square metres of hotels and commercial buildings were completed.

The Tourist Industry Development Corp. grants loans on convenient terms to investors in this field, such as hotels, restaurants, and limousine services.



FOREIGN TRADE

1. General

As Israel continued its economic growth and industrial development, the pattern of trade changed accordingly. Compared to 1959, Israeli imports of consumer goods in 1968 were 2.7 times as great, while that of investment goods (agricultural equipment, industrial equipment, transport equipment and their parts) was 3.9 times as great. Similarly, in exports, the expansion has been much faster in industrial products: between 1959 and 1968, agricultural exports increased from \$58 million to \$113.1 million, or by 95%, while industrial exports increased from \$121 million to \$527.1 million, or by 336%. Israeli trade in commodities and services traditionally runs a large deficit, but the deficit is more than offset by contributions, foreign loans, and German restitution payments. The development of Israeli trade since 1949, is shown below:

Development of Israeli Foreign Trade*

	Imports \$ mil	Exports Llion
1949	251.9	28.5
1950	300.3	35.1
1955	334.5	89.1
1960	495.6	211.3
1965	811.0	406.1
1966	811.5	476.8
1967	747.5	517.6
1968	1,053.3	603.6
1969	1,319.1	723.8

Note: *-These figures are "net" and excludes services.

Source: Facts About Israel, 1970.



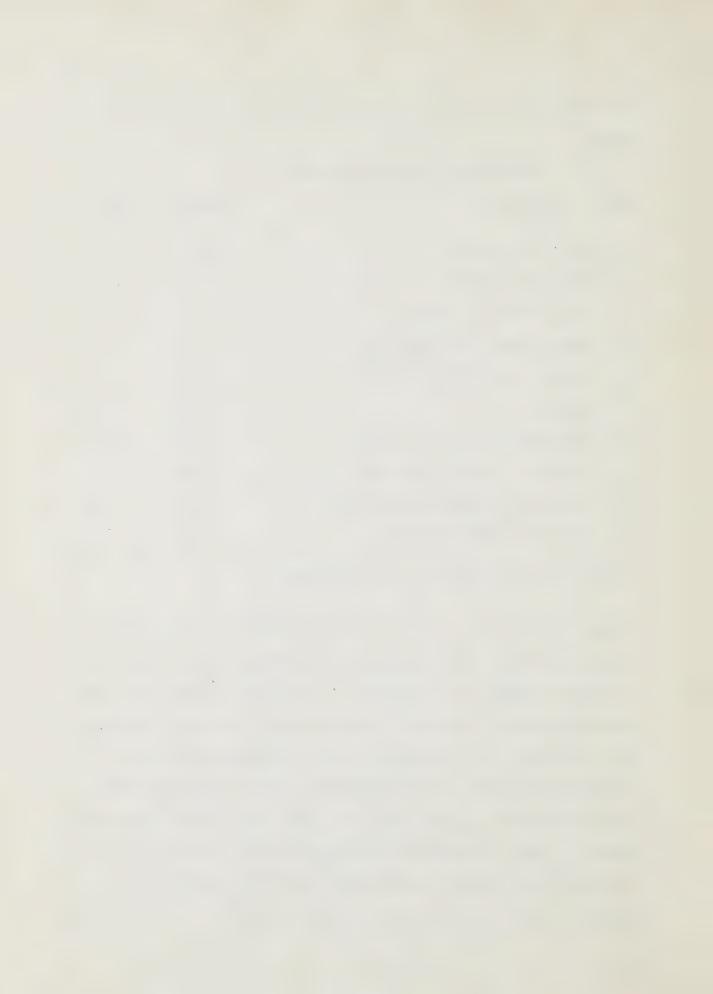
The composition of Israel's commodity trade is shown in the following table:

Structure of Israeli Foreign Trade, 1969

SITC	Description	Exports \$ Mill	The state of the s
0	Food & Live Animals	154.0	131.6
1	Beverages & Tobacco	1.8	7.0
2	Crude Materials, Inedible	28.0	106.4
3	Mineral Fuels, Lubricants, Etc.	-	71.8
4	Animal & Vegetable Fats and Oils	4.1	7.0
5	Chemicals	58.3	86.4
6	Manufactured Goods, by Materials	373.8	452.9
7	Machinery & Transport Equipment	36.4	385.4
8	Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	63.0	59.0
9	Others, Not Classified Above	4.3	11.4

Source: Statistical Abstract of Israel, 1970.

Israeli foreign trade policy is based on the assumption that the future economic growth of Israel depends on increased trade and greater earnings in foreign exchange. The government of Israel has supported free trade movements because it feels this has contributed to the wider acceptance of Israeli goods in international markets. Accordingly, as Israeli industries became more and more competitive, import restrictions were gradually relaxed. By April 1968, only about 8% of Israeli imports were subject to import licensing, and successive tariff cuts resulted in about 45% reduction in duties. An additional wall to wall tariff cut was proposed for January 1, 1970 and this cut is expected to be followed each



year until the goal of 30-60% reduction in tariffs is reached by 1974.

Negotiations are continueing with the Executive Commission of the E.E.C., with the purpose of reducing tariffs. The final result would be a cut of 45% in tariffs on certain items of farm produce, such as avocado, grapefruit and mango. The Israelis would be expected to make reciprocal tariff cuts.

2. Analysis of Israel's Imports

In 1969, Israel imported \$1.32 billion. Since 1965, Israeli imports have increased on the average about 10% per year, from \$832.2 million (including services) to \$1,319.1 million in 1969.

The largest commodity group is manufactured goods, which accounted for 34% of total imports in 1969. But imports of the group "Machinery and transport equipment" is growing at a much faster rate (over 20% per year), and has become relatively more important. A table of absolute values and index numbers of the ten SITC groupings is shown below:

	Israeli Imports by Commodity	Group, 1969		
SITC	Description	\$1000	% of Total	<u>Index</u> 1966=100
0	Food & Live Animals	131,623	10.0	108.4
1	Beverages & Tobacco	7,006	0.5	153.6
2	Crude Materials, Inedible	106,402	8.1	108.0
3	Mineral Fuels, Lubricants, Etc.	71,812	5.4	121.9
4	Animal & Vegetable Oils & Fats	7,038	0.5	102.7
5	Chemicals	86,449	6.6	180.1
6	Manufactured Goods, by Materials	452,871	34.3	168.9
7	Machinery & Transport Equipment	385,420	29.2	206.9
8	Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	59,046	4.5	172.6
9	Others	11,424	0.9	140.2
		was a second of the second of	***************************************	
	TOTAL -	1,319,091	100.0	158.0

Source: Statistical Abstract of Israel, 1970.



As Israel increases its domestic industrial production, the imports of the products of light industries can be expected to decline, while the imports of capital goods are expected to increase. The breakdown of Israeli imports by their economic destination may shed some light on the trend of change in the pattern of future Israeli imports:

Gross Imports by Economic Destination, 1959 and 1968

	<u>1959</u> \$ mi	1968 11ion
Consumer Goods - Food - Other Non Durables - Durables Raw Materials - Imports in Agriculture - Imports in Industry - Imports in Construction - Fuels and Lubricants - Spare Parts and Tools Investment Goods - Agricultural Equipment - Industrial Equipment - Ships and Aircraft - Transport and Communications	40.7 17.1 12.2 11.4	110.2 36.0 35.1 39.0
 Imports in Agriculture Imports in Industry Imports in Construction Fuels and Lubricants 	314.3 29.4 207.1 17.7 34.7 25.4	754.3 50.9 569.1 15.5 62.7 56.1
Agricultural EquipmentIndustrial EquipmentShips and Aircraft	75.0 6.3 42.3 14.2 6.3 5.9	206.0 6.4 108.0 37.8 31.8 23.0

From the above table, it can be seen that the imports of raw materials for industry as well as the machinery and equipment for industry are not only the largest items, but among the fastest-growing in Israel's imports. This trend is expected to continue for the foreseeable future. Equipment for road construction, light industries, such as food processing, electronics and plastic products, are the most promising. The Government of Israel is interested in promoting light and medium industries, especially petrochemicals and other science-based industries, and offers several incentives to this end.



This includes exemption from duties on industrial equipment, tax concessions and loans on generous terms. A detailed breakdown of Israeli imports by commodities is provided in the appendix.

The largest supplier by country of Israeli imports is the U.S., which together with Canada, supplied 24.2% of total Israeli imports in 1969. The Common Market supplied 30.1% and the E.F.T.A. countries supplied 27.5%. A breakdown of the suppliers of Israeli imports is shown below:

Trading Partners of Israel - Imports, 1969

	\$ Million	% of Total
The Top Five:		
U.S.A. U.K. Western Germany Netherlands	309.3 245.6 155.4 71.7	23.4 18.6 11.8 5.4
Italy By Regions:	48.1	3.6
Common Market E.F.T.A. Europe, Total Asia Africa North America Central America South America America, Total Oceania Others	$ \begin{array}{r} 397.3 \\ 362.6 \\ \underline{855.2} \\ \underline{36.7} \\ \underline{31.2} \\ 319.8 \\ 0.5 \\ \underline{25.2} \\ \underline{345.6} \\ \underline{4.0} \\ \underline{99.4} \\ \end{array} $	30.1 27.5 64.8 2.8 2.4 24.2 - 1.9 26.2 0.3 7.5

Source: Statistical Abstract of Israel, 1970.

3. Analysis of Israel's Exports

Israeli exports in 1969 amounted to \$723.8 million. Over the period of 1966-1969, the expansion of exports amounted to 44% vs. the 58% expansion in imports. As a result, the balance of commodity trade is continually



worsening. This deficit, as briefly described above, is more than offset by the infusion of cash in the form of foreign loans, remittances and investment by foreign enterprises.

The largest item in Israel's exports is "manufactured goods, classified by materials", which amounted to \$373.8 million (51.6%) of total Israeli exports. Individually, the largest item is diamonds, which accounted for nearly 36% of total exports, or \$260 million in 1969. Exports of food and processed food are the second largest item, amounting to \$154 million in 1969. A smaller item, "beverages and tobacco", is growing very rapidly: between 1966 and 1969, the exports of beverages more than doubled, from \$867 thousand in 1966 to \$1,777 thousand in 1969. The breakdown of Israeli exports by SITC (Standard International Trade Classification), together with the index number (1966=100) is shown below:

	Israeli Exports by Commodity,	1969		
SITC	Description	\$1000	% of Total	Index 1966=100
0	Food & Live Animals	154.0	21.0	135.1
1	Beverages and Tobacco	1.8	0.2	205.3
2	Crude Materials, Inedible	28.0	3.82	123.6
3	Mineral Fuels, Lubricants, Etc.	-	_	
4	Animal & Vegetable Oils & Fats	4.1	0.6	74.8
5	Chemicals	58.3	8.0	135.4
6	Manufactured Goods, by Materials	373.8	51.0	137.7
7	Machinery & Transport Equipment	36.4	5.0	256.0
8	Miscellaneous Manufactured Goods	63.0	8.6	222.0
9	Others, Not Classified Above	4.3	0.6	126.0
	TOTAL -	732.8	100.0	143.8

Source: Statistical Abstract of Israel, 1970.

As can be seen from the preceding table, the largest item of exports is SITC 6, "manufactured goods, classified by materials", but the item whose



exports are most rapidly expanding, is SITC 7, "machinery and transport equipment", which expanded by 156% between 1966-1969. Under this category, the fastest growing exports are electrical machinery and appliances, which expanded from \$1.6 million in 1965 to \$9.4 million in 1969, or nearly six-fold.

Miscellaneous manufactured articles also showed over 100% increase over 1965. Under this category, the most important is clothing (except fur), which amounted to \$38.3 million in 1969, vs \$15.3 million in 1966.

The largest customer for Israeli exports is the U.S., which purchased \$136 million in 1969, accounting for 18% of total Israeli exports. The distribution of Israeli exports by region, and the top five customers of Israel are shown in the table below:

Trading Partners of Israel - Exports 1969

	\$ Million	% of Total
The Top Five:		
U.S.A. U.K. Western Germany Belgium and Luxembourg France	135.7 74.9 64.1 45.2 37.1	18.7 10.3 8.7 6.2 5.1
By Regions:		
E.E.C. E.F.T.A. Europe, Total Asia Africa North America Central America South America America, Total Oceania Others	188.5 144.3 389.4 106.4 34.3 153.7 3.0 5.8 162.5 5.5 25.8	26.0 19.9 53.8 14.7 4.7 21.2 0.4 0.8 22.5 0.8 3.6

Source: Statistical Abstract of Israel, 1970.



CANADIAN AND ONTARIO TRADE WITH ISRAEL

1. Canadian Trade with Israel

Canadian trade with Israel is in the order of \$30 million a year. In 1970, Canada exported to Israel \$14.4 million while importing \$15.1 million from Israel. The overall trade figures from 1966 to 1970 are shown below:

Canadian Trade with Israel 1966-1970 (\$ thousand)

	Exports to Israel	Imports from Israel
1066	10 702	(750
1966	10,703	6,758
1967	6,565	9,210
1968	9,827	12,889
1969	14,446	15,066
1970	16,975	14,469

Source: D.B.S. Trade of Canada.

The share of Canada in the trade of Israel is less than 2%. Considering that Canadian trade accounts for over 5% of world trade, an improvement in trade volume may be expected when adequate sales effort, accompanied by market research in Israel.

Among Canada's exports to Israel, the largest items are barley (\$5.05 million in 1970), aluminium pigs, ingots, etc. (\$1.59 million), copper pipe and tubing (\$1.60 million), asbestos milled fibres (\$0.76 million), and steel sheets and strips (over \$1 million). As Israel continues to develop her light industries and petrochemical production, a larger amount of industrial raw materials and industrial equipment will be required. Also, Israel is working to expand her tourist industry, and a greatly increased demand for touring coaches, limousines, air-conditioning equipment, hotel furniture, restaurant equipment, and other articles related to tourist business, exists.



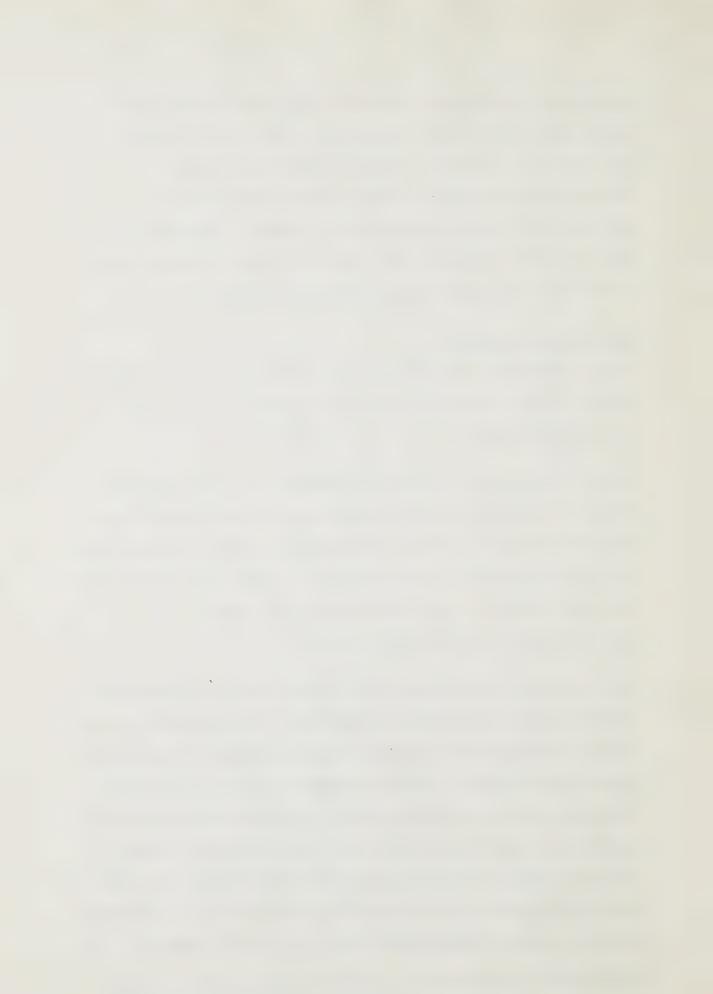
Public health and welfare are receiving high priority in the public expenditures: after defense and education, expenditures on health is the third highest item in the budget of Israeli government. In 1970/71, I £209 million (\$64 million, or 18% of total public outlay) are earmarked for health, and imports of professional, scientific and medical equipment amounted to \$20.2 million in 1969. Detailed tables of Canadian exports to and imports from Israel are provided in the appendix.

2. Ontario Exports to Israel

Ontario exports to Israel amounted to \$1.68 million in 1968 and \$3.93 million in 1969, accounting for 17.1% and 23.2% of Canadian exports in these respective years.

The increase of 133% is largely attributable to the great expansion in industrial raw materials such as unshaped plastics and synthetic rubber (from \$89.3 thousand in 1968 to \$667 thousand in 1969), copper and alloys (from \$186.8 thousand to \$712.8 thousand), iron and steel products (from about \$235 thousand to about \$930 thousand), and mineral ores (from practically nothing to about \$400 thousand).

Exports of industrial machinery and equipment, one of the most promising commodity groups, are relatively insignificant. This suggests that with adequate marketing efforts backed by adequate research in the specific demand areas, Ontario can expect to expand its exports of industrial machineries such as engines and turbines, electric generating machines, conveying, and elevating equipment, drilling, mining and petroleum extracting machines, metalworking and woodworking machines, and other industrial equipment used in the manufacture of textiles, processed food and feed, canning of beverages and fruits, and electric appliances. In the appendix, a detailed table of Ontario exports to Israel is shown.



ECONOMIC AND TRADE REGULATIONS

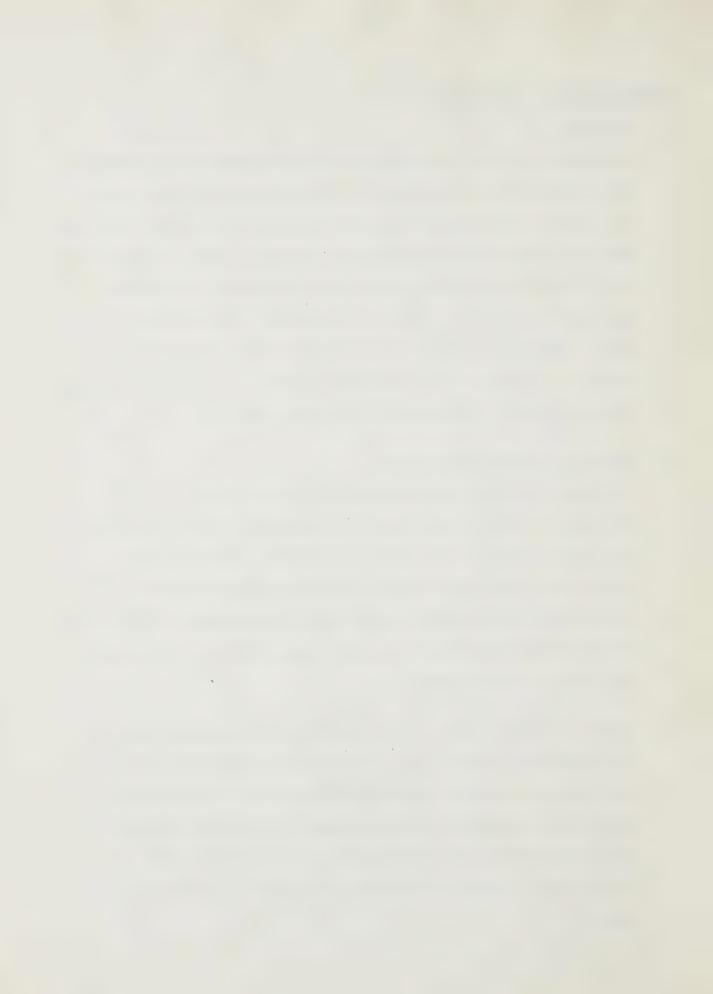
1. Planning

Israel has no official, long-term economic development plans. However, the government is actively engaged in giving guidance and direction to most economic activities in Israel. The proportion of economic resources used for economic development purposes is higher in Israel, compared with other free-enterprise-type economies. The Government's expenditure accounts for over 25% of the G.N.P. The Economic Planning Authority is charged with setting targets for development, and is responsible for setting up the policies to achieve these targets. The Authority's latest published report is concerned with the period 1968-1971.

2. Trade and Investment Regulations

As described in the sections dealing with Israel's trade, the trade policies of Israel are predicted on the assumption that future economic growth will depend on export earnings. The large commodity trade deficits were offset by inflow of capital; but the termination of the German Restitution Payments, the beginning of repayments for Israel Bonds, and other factors have made it even more urgent for Israel to increase her foreign exchange earnings.

In order to achieve greater trade, Israel generally supports trade liberalization. By 1974, it is visualized that Israel will have a tariff structure in which the duties are only about 25-35% as high as the level of 1962. Israel is also negotiating with the EEC to reduce tariff rates, with the purpose of reducing it by at least 45% by 1974. In return, Israel is expected to cut its own tariffs on a wide range of goods.



Agricultural products will, however, remain protected. All in all, over 90% of goods other than agricultural products, are estimated to be free of import control. The final stage of liberalization, which affects 150 items, was announced in January 1969. The liberalization will thus include a total of about 600 items.

Israeli investment policy will be designed to provide incentives for enterprises such as chemicals, metalworking, electronics, fashion goods, and technology-based industries. Demand for foreign capital is very strong, and the tight money situation in Israel since 1970 is also strengthening these demands. The government, however, is convinced that the development of a small number of core industries with better long-run viability, both in terms of profit and in terms of international competitiveness, is more desirable than the attraction of short-term loans and bonds to finance local activities. Accordingly, the incentive programs such as low-interest loans and grants, tax exemptions, and import-duty exemptions, are arranged to give priority to those projects that meet these criteria.

3. Marketing Channels

Israel has over 30,000 retail outlets, mostly private-owned shops specializing in a limited number of items. Advertising is relatively new but growing quickly in importance. There are over 100 advertising agencies, about 20 of which give comprehensive services. Broadcasting advertisements can be done through the government-owned Kol Israel in its 22 different wave-lengths. Israel has a well-developed printing industry, and the high literacy rate (90%) makes advertisement by print very effective. About 20% of the Israeli population is concentrated in



Tel-Aviv-Jaffa areas, which is the centre of most commercial and business activity.

4. Licensing, Patents, Agency Agreements

Licensing agreements with Israeli companies must be approved by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. Firms which recently concluded such agreements, found that obtaining government approval is not a major problem, though the terms under which such agreements may be concluded varies widely. It may take a few months.

Israeli patent laws follow British lines, and Israel adheres to the Paris Convention on Trademarks as amended in Lisbon in 1958.

The normal royalty is 4-5% of turnover. As a rule, a higher rate is approved only for luxury items. A typical contract covering patents, know-how, trademarks, and technical assistance for a chemical product may have the terms: length of the contracts 5 years, renewable for a second 5-Year Term is possible; technical assistance fee \$5,000 per year; royalty 3% of net sales up to \$250,000, 2% over and above that amount.



ISRAELI IMPORTS AND EXPORTS BY S.I.T.C. SECTION & DIVISION 1966-1969

Code		Exports				Imports			
No.	Section and Division	1969	· § 1968	1967	1966	1969	§1968	1967	1966
	ALL COMMODITIES	723,769	639,219	554,453	503,444	1,319,071	1,115,141	755,050	834,940
0	Food and Live Animals	154,036	140,023	130,226	113,992	131,023	121,498	101,711 - 1	121,383
00	Live animals	1,863	1,750	1,399	952	123 '	153	282 .	172
)1	Meat and meat preparations	1.073	775	843	469	21,464	20.556	17.959	28.060
12	Dairy products and eggs	2,351	2,991	5.109	3,905	5.029	3,612	2,131	2,786
3	Fish and fish preparations	503	331	58	9	3,480	3,125	2,937	2,853
14	Cereals and cereal preparations	694	450	288	231	68,259	65,420	53,218	63,761
	Thereof: wheat, unmilled	_	_	The state of the s	****	26,868	22,815	8,366	21.047
	maize, unmilled	7 .	7	1	. 1	6,890	7,438	10,363	12,070
0.5	Fruit and venetables	138,144	126,433	118,151	102,817	7.077	5,705	7,223	5,837
	Thereof: citrus fruit	96,632	93,643	89,522	79,384	, ma	-	97,000	3,037
	fruit preserves	33,495	26,996	25,246	19,746	1,035	304	707	654
06	Sugar and sugar preparation	861	736	717	694	9,072	8.892	5,952	5,647
07	Coffee, tex, cocoa, spices & manufactures thereof	1,610	1,356	1,171	1,485	12,370	10,948	9,366	8,630
	Thereof: coffee	773	765	766	1,102	5,727	5,902	5,221	4,795
8	Feeding stuff for animals	4,257	3,179	1,125	2,245	4,042	2,639	2,152	3,104
9	Miscellaneous food preparations	2,690	2,022	1,365	1,185	707	446	441)	427
I	Beverages and Tobacco	1,780	1,337	1,227	867	7,006	5,641	4,523	4,562
1	Beverages	. 1,777	1,332	1,226	867	808	587	437	476
12	Tobacco and tobacco Manufactures	3	5	1	0	6,198	5,054	4,086	4,086
2	Crude Materials, Incdible	27,978	23,581	22,009	22,645	106,402	107,626	, 93,027	93,491
2.1	Hides, skins and fur skins, undressed	12	10	21	15	4,343	4,178	3,475	3,957
22	Oils seeds, oil nuts and oil kernels	2,320	2,075	1,837	2,239	24,727	30,326	32,622	33,698
23	Crude rubber, incl. synthetic and reclaimed	36	42	20	8	7,394	7,166	5,222	5,975
14	Wood, lumber and cork Thereof: wood, shaped or simply	. 0	43 43	4 3	_	24, 36 7 14,858	19,562 11,350	12,645 5,644	14,191 7,779
	worked								
2.5	Pulp and waste paper	140	127	24	45	7,438	6,855	6,246	5,262
26	Textile fibres (not manuf. into yarn),	10,043	8,500	10,416	8,674	18,460	20,813	15,309	18,916
	Thereof: corton	6,679	5,247	6,514	-4,838	3,071	2,022	4,679	6,101
	wool	1,425	867	334	504	7,973		6,037	6,345
17	Crude (crtilizers & crude minarals	7,792	7,247 .	4,906	5,121	14,639	14,317	13,601	13,068
18	Metalliferous ores and scrap	2,550	1,368	1,989	4,414	1,201	1,477	297	509
19	Crude materials, animal and vegetable	5,085	4,149	2,792	2,129	3 733	2,932	. 3,110	2,913
3	Mineral Fuels, Lubricants and Related Materials	44	. ••			71,812	63,160	55,862	58,891
12	Coal, coke and briquettes		* 0	** .	• •	438	394	275	333
13	Petroleum and petroleum products	**	* **	**	* *	71,321	62,765	55,587	58,558
34	Cases		++	* *	8.0	3	1	0	0



TABLE I (continued)

\$ Thousand

ode		Exports			lmports				
10.	Section and Division	1969	§1968	1967	1966	1969	\$1560	1967	1966
(Animal and Vegetable Oils and Fats	4,071	3,129	710	5,439	7,038	7,833	7,867	6,851
	Animal oils and fats	39	22	7	6	434	176	118	218
	Vegetable oils and fats	4,024	3,095	649	5,432	4,176	5,291	5,501	4,086
3	Animal and vegetable oils and fats processed, and waxes of animal and vegetable origin	8	12	54	1	2,428	2,366	2,248	2,547
;	Chemicals	58,347	55.893	49,516	43,391	1 86,419	72,384	\$2,339	48,010
	Chemical elements and compounds	13,298	10,435	9,058	6,557	34,687	29,231	23,029	20,058
	Thereof: organic chemicals	9,228	6,825	5,583	4,479	24,391	20,468	16,263	13,955
	Mineral tar & crude chemicals from coal, petroleum & natural gas	3	_	-	3	169	127	95	153
	Dyeing, tanning and colouring	608	597	572	769	6,213	5,671	3,945	4,181
	Medicinal and pharmaceutical prod-	4,851	3,735	3,146	2,492	12,339	9,130	6,351	6,047
	Extential oils and perfume materials; toilet, polishing & cleansing prepara- tions	1,691	1,923	1,606	1,316	2,790	2,193	1,579	1,393
	Fortilizers, manufactured	14,659	13,839	13,739	12,813	600	655	241	205
	Pyrotechnic products	11	40	42	<u> </u>	261	258	175	560
	Plastic materials, regenerated cellulose, artificial resins	2,701	3,914	1,977	1,899	16.960	13,181	9,361	8,433
	Chemical materials & products, n.e.c.	20,525	21,415	19,376	17,238	12,430	11,938	7,563	6,975
	Manufactured Goods Classified Chiefly by Materials	373,791	335,783	275,330	271,356	452,871	377,667	257,482	268,157
	Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.c.	2,344	1,396	1,944	1,033	6,392	6,049	3,376	3,877
	Rubber manufactures, n.e.c.	13,815	10,906	9,760	10,075	5,547	5,073	2,277	2,330
	Wood and cork manufactures (cxcl. furniture)	7,905	7,696	8,360	7,256	10,323	11,090	10,991	9,652
	Paper, paperboard and manufactures thereof	2,017	2,139	2,018	1,803	24,156	20,953	15,736	13,665
	Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles and related products	37,185	31,070	27,443	25,490	41,611	30,961	18,554	21,318
	Thereof: textile yarn and thread	23,319	19,309	15,437	17,517	26,759	19,448	10,999	14,083
	cotton fabrics	4,241	4,470	5,576	4,271	1,312	1,222	953	863
	cotton fabrics	7,468	5,510	4,684	2,976	\$,891	4,515	2,431	2,405
	Non-metallic mineral manufactures	258,031	233,798	198,350	194,565	219,697	186,999	142,683	144,683
	Thereof: preclous & semi-precious stones	254,382	229,857	193,620	189,992	210,550	130,555	137,920	138,883



TABLE I (continued)

Th			

ode		Ехро	rcs		Imports				
0	Section and Division	1969	\$1968	1967	1966	1969	6 1968	1967	1966
	Iron and steel	2,037	2,334	2,577	2,888	92,663	76,065	37,364	41,711
	Thereof: bars, rods, and angles	9	44	10	- 11	21,424	15,131	9,091	10,031
	universal places and sheets	17	15	37	4	46,656	43,307	19,207	19,853
	tubes, pipes & fittings	1,986	2,192	2,300	2,870	9,357	3,998	2,091	2,831
	Non-ferrous mesals	19,300	15,216	12,972	14,683	31,768	27,117	18,349	21,751
	Thereof: coppar	17,668	13,612	11,824	13,340	14,502	12,669	8,101	11,041
	aluminium	1,492	1,566	1,085	1,246	10,409	9,108	6,065	6,186
	Manufactures of metal, n.e.c.	31,157	31,228	11,886	13,563	20,714	13,360	7,652	9,170
	Machinery & Transport Equipment	36,405	26,507	35,602	14,218	385,420	300,557	161,494	186,336
		10 777	4.477	F 000	4.004	163,147	117,774	51004	00.000
	Machinery, other than electric	10,775 9,444	6,671 5,578	5,922 3,140	4,004 1,607	100,511	63,221	54,824 45,652	60,890 45,501
	Electric machinery, apparatus & appliances	7,777	3,378	3,190	1,607	100,311	60,441	, 45,052	43,501
	Thereof: electric power machinery	1,052	693	426	456	21,440	12.026	9,526	10,392
	equipment for distributing	914	422	442	211	8,050	7,407	5,101	5,449
	electricity							-,	-,,,,,
	telecommunication	4,100	1,924	B97	357	39,809	28,475	17,245	14,627
	apparatus								
	Transport equipment	16,186	14,258	26,540	8,607	121,762	114,562	61,018	59,945
	Thereof: road motor vehicles	3,922	2,594	1,942	2,139	77,102	47,573	22,466	31,858
	aircraft	6,282	8,238	7,070	2,122	25,917	10,221	9,711	13,530
	ships and boats	5,890	3,351	17,497	4,329	17,432	55,694	23,175	12,733
3	Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles	63,025	47,168	36,467	28,395	59,0-15	41,530	30,136	3-1,218
	Sanitary, plumbing, heating &	223	226	247	206	1,453	817	540	540
	lighting fixtures and fittings								
	Furniture and fixtures	1,590	612	215	214	5,016	2,648	1,726	2,416
	Travel goods, handbags & similar articles	160	199	,132	61	183	64	40	. 28
	Clothing	39,789	29,091	21,124	16,053 -	1,940	3,772	1,787	892
	Thereof: clothing (except fur clothing)	38,303	27,147	. 19,461	15,262	1,833	3,753	1,777	836
	Footwear	1,280	526	172	66	1,859	1,030	463	247
	Professional, scientific & controlling	1,386	1,162	881	490	29,34\$	20,030	14,504	15,587
	instruments, photographic & optical								
	goods, watches and clocks	detail d	F/2	477	298	20,199	12.865	8,849	0.407
	Thereof: scientific, medical, optical	875	543	677	298	40,177	12,003	8,817	9,427
	etc. apparatus	18,597	18,352	13,696	11,305	19,251	13,169	11,076	14,508
)	Miscellanoous manufactured articles, n.e c.	10,357	10,002	10,000	11,000	171001	10,107	11,010	17,300
	Commodities and Transactions not Classified According to Kind	4,336	5,793	3,366	3,442	11,424	17,245	10,609	8,147

Source: Statistical Abstract of Israel, 1970



CANADIAN IMPORTS FROM ISRAEL BY COMMODITIES, 1968-1969

CLASS	COUNTRY AND COMMODITY		JANUARY TO	DECEMBER 1968	JANUARY TO	ASS	
ŭ			QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE	CLA
				\$		\$	
	ISRAEL						
4469	FISH AND FISH PRODUCTS, CANNED NES	CWT N	66	3,780	72	4,787	4469
6420	BISCUITS & COOKIES, EXC. SODA BISC.	LB	102,973	25,782	208,900	40,504	6420
6430	PASSOVER BREAD AND MATZO PRODUCTS	LB	59,132	8,769	26,235	4,395	6430
7139	ORANGES MANDARINES TANGERINES FRESH	LB	9,669,961	456,201	16,663,099	819,769	7139
	FRUITS EXCEPT BERRIES, FRESH N E S	LB			3,675	1,750	7159
7399	FRUITS AND BERRIES, DRIED N E S	LB	70,548	5,839			7399
7415		GAL	20,187		36,944	45,919	7415
7424		GAL	836	799	2,942	3,008	7424
7439	ORANGE JUICE, NOT CONCENTRATED	GAL	230,226	212,615	173,766	162,031	7439
7499	BLENDED FRUIT JUICES, NOT CONC.	GAL	2,920	3,403	1		7499
7523		GAL	6,986	22,076	2,518	8,728	7523
7538	ORANGE JUICE CONCENTRATES, FROZEN	GAL	37,159	107,339	126,324	427,556	7538
7539	ORANGE JUICE CONCENTRATES, NOT FROZ	GAL	444		23,670	74,858	7539
7558			87,814	277,465	8,574	22,901	7558
7559	FRUIT JUICE CONC., NOT FROZEN N E S	GAL			1,122	1,976	7559
7659	FRUITS IN LIQ PRESER NOT CANNED NES		17,719		106,950	14,372	7659
7806	APRICOTS, CANNED	F.B	181,172	16,006	354,872	34,891	7806
7837	OLIVES, CANNED	LB			4,840		7837
7842	PEACHES, CANNED	LB			10,080		7842
7856	CITRUS FRUITS CANNED INCL. MIXTURES		896,562		2,387,075	334,907	7856
7894	MARMALADES, CANNED	LB	2,250				7894
7899		LB	123,993		127,082		7899
9382	POTATOES, DRIED N E S	LB	6,627	1,314	48,653		9382
9399	VEGETABLES, DRIED N E S	LB	134,355	46,938	89,544	41,454	9399
9812	BEANS, BAKED, CANNED	LB			1,102	156	9812
9877		LB			8,316	1,217	9877
9891		LB	11,062				
9893	TOMATOES, CANNED N E S	LB	204,206	16,835	1,595,317		
9899	VEGETABLES & VEG JUICES, CANNED NES		17,800		42,682		
9970	SAUCES N E S	LB N	153,455		810,716		
9999			1,777	784	1,282		
10402	BURBLE GUM	LB	720	320	4,257		
10405	CHEWING GUM N E S	LB	5,077	2,420	2,501	1,189	10405

(continued)



CLASS	COUNTRY AND COMMODITY	JANUARY TO DE	CEMBER 1968	JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1969		
0		QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE	CLASS
1			\$		\$	-
0416	CHOCOLATES, PACKAGED LB	2,200	520	12,714	6,551	104
0420	CHOCOLATE CONFECTIONERY N E S LB SUGAR CANDY N E S LB	260,853	116,571	361,608	154+285	104
0475	SOFT DRINK CONCENTRATES AND SYRUPS LB	1377040	30,014	49,799	9,953	104
0499	SUGAR PREP. AND CONFECTIONERY N E S LB	17,972	3,667	29,099	8:070	104
1230	COCOA UNSWFETENED IN BLOCKS . CAKES LB INSTANT COFFEE LB N	1,050	i,733	10,632	5,219 1,957	111
1469	PIMENTO, GROUND OR UNGROUND LB	65,353	71,013	50,409	54,303	114
1499	SPICES, SPICE HERBS SPICE SEEDS NES LB SOUPS, SOUP MIXES AND BASES N E S LB N	12 415	10,642	1,102	810	114
4420	LICGRICE, NOT SWEETENED LR	13,615	6,462	33,846	20,705	141
4431	PECTIN			2,012	2,299	144
4699 7239	GRAPE WINES, STILL, TABLE STRENGTH GAL	1,530	728	4,520	171,510	146
7249	GRAPE WINES, STILL, DESSERT N E S GAL	1,304	5,194			172
7250	GRAPE WINES, SPARKLING GAL BRANDY P GAL	700	5,305	1,092	8,384	172
7360	LIQUEURS P GAL	531	11,356	1,177	9,454 18,286	173
8350	CIGARETTES			30	154	183
1399	CUT FLOWERS & DECOR. PLANT .MAT. NES HORSE HAIR			800	8,831 2,765	213
4410	RAW COTTON LB	4,418,214	1,148,735	912,607	253,939	244
0460	COTTON LINTERS AND CARDED SLIVER LB GLOVE & GARMENT LEATHER, SHEEP LAMB SO FT	659,682	40,791	1,046,801	46,454	244
0439	GLOVE AND GARMENT LEATHER N E S SQ FT	1,080	503	1,046	594 2,747	304
1099	FUR PLATES MATS ETC DRESSED OR DYED		6,124		5,643	310
3547 3558	PLYWOOD, MAHOGANY N E S SF1/4 PLYWCOD HARDWOOD 1/8 IN. & LESS NES SF1/4	576,650	53,271	1,567,213	140,450	335
3595	PARTICLE BOARD, RECONSTITUTED WOOD SES/8		586	309,991	25,381	335
6330	WOOL YARN, WORSTED SPUN LB COTTON THREAD FOR SEWING LB	13,509	25,478	41.994	E1 057	363
6445	COTTON THREAD FOR SEWING LB COTTON YARN SINGLE 20 AND UNDER NES LB	10,689	8,570	196,961	51,857 96,303	364
6446	COTTON YARN SINGLE DV 20 UND 40 NES LB	823,967	454,261	658,494	393,444	364
6447	COTTON YARN SINGLE 40 AND FINER NES LB COTTON YARN, PLIED N E S	774,124	544,528 384,168	358,879 332,760	242,146 350,679	364
5609	MAN-MADE FIBRE THREAD LB	3,449	7,225	4,927	16,580	366
5616	ACRYLIC YARN RAYON YARN, VISCOSE OR ACETATE LB	62,945	70,935	183,036	197,742	366
6639	RAYON YARN, VISCOSE OR ACETATE LB NYLON YARN LB	224,883	357,164	517,044	526 1,075,076	366
6699	MAN-MADE FIRRE YARN N E S LB	396,241	841,509	804,295	1,392,957	366
6789	MIXED AND BLENDED FIBRE YARN N E S LB CORDAGE AND TWINE N E S LB	15,437	9,251	30,000	4,901	36
7318	DRILL TWILL WARP SATEEN COT COLORED LB	164	252	30,000	707	373
7386	TERRY CLOTH, COTTON LB	16,040	14,860	4,283	3,415	373
7519	BROAD WOVEN FABRICS COT COLORED NES LB RAYON BROAD WOVEN FABRICS LB	3,098	5,842	19,293	33,634 117,381	373
7545	POLYESTER BROAD WOVEN FABRICS LB			313	1,216	375
7739	RAYON MAN-MO MIX. BROAD WOV FAB NES LB	11,342	35,780	18,317	61,101	377
7779	BROAD HOVEN MAN-MADE MIX. FAB. NES LB	24153	0,147	398	1,577	37
8549	DOUBLE-KNIT FARRICS LB			802	3,656	385
3599	KNITTED FABRICS N E S LACE FABRICS LB			723 1,113	3,808 4,364	385
3979	UNFINISHED APPAREL AND PARTS N E S				75,513	389
9010	WOOL GREASE AND LANGLIN CWT	22	625	49	2,932	390
9399	VEGETABLE OILS AND FATS N E S CHT	46	871	77	542	393
716	LEMON AND ORANGE OIL LB	1,273	1,849	2,748	1,429	397
739	CUM, HOOD & VECETABLE EXTRACTS NES LB	35,957	1,150	920 6,600	3,064 2,245	397
0199	INORGANIC ACIDS & OXYGEN COMPDS NES CWT	160	3,851	50	801	401
0319	HETALLIC SALTS OF INORG. ACIDS NES CHT	1.713	41,148	366	9,384	403
1699	DERIVATIVES OF HYDROCARBONS N E S CWT	1,711	15,360	30 172	1,351 8,753	404
279	HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS N E S CWT			425	85,320	412
399	ORGANO-INORGANIC COMPOUNDS N E S CWT ORGANIC CHEMICALS N E S CWT	619	88,792	1	2,864	412
889	HERBICIDES N E S CWT	82	16,142	30	6,646	418
899	INSECTICIDES AND RODENTICIDES N E S CWT POLYETHYLENE RESINS CWT	1,984	1,602			418
344	VINYL CHLORIDE RESINS CWT	600	8,393	20	432	423
515	PIPE, TUBES, TUBING N E S, PLASTIC CWT	195	4,321			425
2540	LAMINATED PLASTICS MAT. FABRIC BASE CWT LAMINATED PLASTICS MATERIALS N E S CHT	4,523	237.439	7,649	8,061 429,891	425
1599	PLASTICS FABRICATED MATERIALS N E S CWT	10	1.686		1,233	425
849	PIPES CS. SMLS. COLD FINISH NEW NES CWT	11,602	142,286	. 684	10,490	448
512	COPPER ALLOY CASTINGS CWT WOOD SCREWS, METAL	154	.11,245	22	2,174	452
564	LOCK PARTS AND BLANK KEYS		6,442			465
855	BUILDERS HARDWARE N & S PIPE FITTINGS IRON STEEL WELDING		1,005		770	465
879	PIPE FITTINGS COPPER & COPPER ALLOY		8,341		2,895	468
693	PIPE FITTINGS N E S		2,594			468
7251	MARBLE, SHAPED OR DRESSED FIRE BRICK ε SIMILAR SHAPES ALUMINA H	68	19,673	59	19,913	471
7262		00	17,073	18	944	472
7303	WINDOW GLASS NOT OVER 34 0Z/SQ. FT. SQ FT	14,400	1,614	24,000	1,727	473
	LAMINATED GLASS IN SHEETS OR PLATES SQ FT	33,936	14,475	44,658	17,926	473



CLASS	COUNTRY AND COMMODITY	JANUARY TO DE	CEMBER 1968	JANHARY TO DE	CEMBER 1969	-
0		QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE	
			\$	von de	\$	and the same of
7804	GEM DIAMONDS, CUT BUT UNSET CAR	RAT 26,351	3,593,893	26,621	3,756,615	4
51039	PARTS OF CRANES DERRICKS AND HOISTS CONSTRUCTION MACHY, EQUIP & PTS NES				2,405	5
2308	LATHES, METALWORKING, AND PARTS NES NO				4,702	5
2315	PRESSES, METALWORKING, AND PARTS NO MACHINE TOOLS METALWORKING & PT NES	7	53,501		3,573	5
2385	TUNGSTEN CARRIDE TOOL FOR METALWORK		11		5,551	5
2386	DRILLS TAPS BITS METALWRK MACHY NES DIES FOR METALWORKING MACHINERY NES		3,004		26,195	5
2391	SAWING MACHINES, METAL CUTTING & PT CUTTING TOOLS FOR METALWRK MACH NES		2,285	Signature of the second	4,922	5
2947	DIES AND MOULDS FOR PLASTICS MACHY.				2,214	5
5199	POULTRY FARM APIARY EQUIP & PTS NES TRACTORS & PARTS & ATTACHMENTS NES NO		578		2,016	
8149	PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES NES & CHASSIS NO MOTURCYCLES		525	1	1,670	
8733	POWERCYCLES AND MOTOR SCOOTERS NO	-1	525	5	2,267	5
8999	PARTS & ACCESS. FOR MOTOR VEH. NES AIRCRAFT ASSEMBLIES EQUIPMENT & PTS				10,496	5
2109	TRUCK AND BUS TIRES, PNEUMATIC, NEW NO	268	15,208	1,091	64,152	6
2129	TIRES, BICYCLE MOTORCYCLE PNEU. NEW NO TIRE TUBES FOR BICYCLES MOTORCYCLES NO	2,100	1,533			6
3724	RADIO RECEIV SETS AUTO TRANSIS TUBE NO PHONOGRAPH RECORDS AND BLANKS NO	500	7,855	3,160	7,711 6,223	6
3960	TV. RADIO & PHONOGRAPH SET CHASSIS		17,027		7,880	6
7219	HEATING STOVES & SPACE HEATERS, OIL NO FAUCETS TUR-FILLERS SHOWERS & COMB	200	3,458	200	3,348 4,067	6
7799	PLUMBERS BRASS GOODS & ACCESS. NES INCANDESCENT LIGHTING FIXT & LAMPS		215,053		145,350	6
8191	GLOBES REFLECTOR ETC FOR LIGHT FIXT			By Augustines	846	6
8199	WIRING DEVICES AND PARTS		44,052		13,210	6
70290	FANS AIR CIRCULATORS ELEC PORT & PT NO ELEC. MEASURING & TESTING INSTR NES	100	632		5,585	6 7
0348	MOTION ROTATION MEAS CONT INST & PT NO	1	1,993			7
0395	PTS OF MEASURING & CONTROL INST NES MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTR EQUIP & PT				1,188	7
0715	ELECTRO-OPT. SPECTROMETER ETC. & PT MODELS FOR DEMCNSTRATION ETC. & PTS				2,986 6,700	7
0997	SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS AND PTS NES		2,845			7
4012	FURNITURE, WOODEN, HHOLD, NOT UPHOL BEVERAGE DISPENSERS NOT REFRIG & PT		3,655		555 259	1 7
5224	HACK SAW BLADES . DOZ	667	1,205	NO PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE PERSONAL PROPERTY		7
5256	AUGERS, BITS, BRACES, HAND DRILLS EDGE TOOLS, HAND, AND PARTS N E S		9,256		3,994	7
6399	HAND TOOLS AND PARTS N E S MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT & PARTS NES		4,744	0.00	766 1,909	7
8149	UNDERWEAR N E S NO	12,480	5,590	25,212	8,147	7
8192	PYJAMAS, SLEEPWEAR NO BATHING SUITS, EXCEPT KNITTED NO	10,297	36,466	10,337	33,760	7
8314	BLOUSES, EXCEPT KNITTED N E S NO DUTDOOR JACKETS NO	364	9,557	1,229	2,688	7
8318	OVERCOATS AND TOPCOATS NO	1,278	63,987	1,290	70,806	7
8323	DRESSES, COTTON, EXCEPT KNITTED NO DRESSES, MAN-MADE FIBRE, EXC. KNIT. NO	1,377	4,558 9,080	4,899	22,541	7
8325	DRESSES, EXCEPT KNITTED N E S NO SPORTS COATS AND BLAZERS NO	266	6,541	405	4,897	7
8342	SHIRTS SYNTHETIC FIBRES EXC KNITTED NO	1,956	2,899			7
8344	SHIRTS POLYESTER-COT BLEND EXC KNIT NO SKIRTS, EXCEPT KNITTED NO		11	3,846	9,818	7
8352	PANTS SLACKS WOMENS CHILDS EXC KNIT NO SUITS, FINE SLACK & SPORT, EXC KNIT NO	220	11,013	133	801 3,884	7 7
8390	SCARVES SHAWLS STOLES OF WOVEN FAB. NO		11	145	411	7
8395	OUTERWEAR SETS WOMEN GIRLS EXC KNIT NO OUTERWEAR, EXCEPT KNITTED N E S NO	701	1,582 2,464	1,200	6,686	7
8404 8414	BATHING SUITS, KNITTED NO	52,350	243,382	57,259	264,056	7
8465	SUITS AND DRESSES, KNITTED NO	13,904	89,995	22,163	160,805	7
8470	SWEATERS CARDG KNIT WOOL MENS BOYS NO SWEATERS CARDG KNIT WOOL WOMEN GIRL NO	5,901	20,733	3,000	15,914	7
8476	SWEATERS KNIT MAN-MD FIB WOMEN GIRL NO			48	164	7
8478	SWEATERS & CARDIGANS KNIT SYN FIBRE NO SHIRTS & SWEATSHIRTS, KNITTED N E S NO	12,381 2,206	32,326 5,717	242	602	7
8499	GUTERWEAR, KNITTED N E S . NO HOSIERY, WOMENS AND GIRLS N E S DZ	PR 546,907	276,068 349,111	20,317	33,754	7
8680	GLOVES AND MITTENS, LEATHER DZ			28	774	7
8809 8899	FUR GOODS, APPAREL NO MISCELLANEOUS APPAREL N E S		3,667	88	2,379 6,385	7
8921 8952	FOUNDATION GARMENTS NO	1,822	2,132	1,000	806	
9014	BOOTS SHOES WOMEN & GIRLS LAST-MADE PAI	R		4,828	14,566	7
9043	PERFUMES TOILET WATERS AND COLOGNES	R		9,600	6,085 2,473	8
0049	TOILET PREPARATIONS & COSMETICS NES	2.03/	5,873	1 070	7,053	8
0061	TOILET SOAP LIQUID SOAP LB	7,976	2,350	1,970	1,098	8
1017	JEWELLERY OF PRECIOUS METALS		1,377		2,444	
	COSTUME JEWELLERY N E S		5,068		8,677	



CLASS	COUNTRY AND COMMODITY	Y AND COMMODITY		CEMBER 1968	JANUARY TO DE		CLASS
			QUANTITY	VALUE	QUANTITY	VALUE	Ü
				\$		5	
81049	SILVERWARE AND GOLDWARE N E S					4,374	810
82089		NO			3	1,655	820
83739	TOY VEHICLES N F S ORIENTAL RUGS, GENUINE	SQ FT	120	1,006		2,295	837
84499	CARPETS, RUGS, MATS AND RUNNERS NES	34	120	1,318		113	844
84505	CUPTAINS N E S	LB	483	831			845
84510 84711		LB LB	1,305	6,777	7,632	3,000 9,573	845
84739	TABLE DRESSER COVERS SCARFS ETC NES		31,132	32,738	58,888	66,022	847
84805		LB	7,468	7,167			848
84909	FURNITURE COVERS, TEXTILE	1				3,210	849
85059	HOUSE FURNISHINGS AND SUPPLIES NES KITCHEN AND TABLE CUTLERY N E S					3,975 107	850
85062	TABLEWARE, CERAMIC			781		1,611	850
85069	TABLEWARE N E S			1,943		455	850
B6520 B6612	TOILET AND COSMETIC BRUSHES N E S	DOZ	124	706	147	1,741	865. 866
86640	SMOKERS ACCESSORIES N E S	002	* ~ *	1,148	***	209	866
6716	HHOLD BASKETS BOXES CANS & BAGS NES		•	33,279		100,377	867
86732 86799	ART AND DECORATIVE WARE N E S HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT AND PARTS N E S			13,634		32,446	867 867
87223	PENICILLIN			1,703		5,132	872
7299	ANTIBIOTICS N E S	- 1		1,391		3,380	872
37499	VITAMINS AND PREPARATIONS N E S			1,369		10,540	874 878
37899	VETERINARY MEDICINES N E S FEED SUPPLEMENTS N E S			5,362		5,402	878
37999	MEDICINAL & PHARMACEUTICAL PROD NES			20,109		8,698	879
8032	SPECTACLE AND EYEGLASS FRAMES		13,064	12,877	30,699	31,862	880
88036 89304	SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES, COMPLETE RELIGIOUS BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS	NU	1,949	781	1,284	483 12,009	890
89325	BOOKS PUB BY FOREIGN GOVT UN & NATO			38,843			893
89341	BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS NES EXC ENGLISH			734		3,150	893
39349	BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS N E S PHOTOGRAPHS			811		3,347	893
39424	GREETING CARDS			6,726		6,352	894
39439	PICTURE REPRODUCTIONS N E S			1,007		450	894
39589 39599	ADVT. MATTER FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION PRINTED MATTER N E S			1,000		150 228	895
0253		GROSS		370	926	17.283	902
1813	MOTION PICTURE FILM, SOLD, EXPOSED	FT	10,833	735	5,200	416	918
2152		NO		5 510	1,500	1,560	921
3099	MILITARY WEAPONS, DRDNANCE & PT NES DRAWINGS, ETCHINGS & ENGRAVING ORIG	NO.	38	5,510 4,756	43	5,686	930
4608	PAINTINGS AND PASTELS, MADE BY HAND		63	29,473	528	93,451	946
4620	DOOL! TOTED THE DITTED OF THE PARTY OF THE P	NO	17	13,553	39	20,579	946
94640	ANTIQUES AT LEAST 100 YEARS OLD NES COLLECTIONS & COLLECTORS ITEMS NES			11,946		21,190 46,605	946
4911	PREFAB & READY-CUT BUILDINGS & PTS			418,626		40,007	949
14929	SIGNS AND ACVERTISING DISPLAYS NES		,	109,841			949
94962	NON-ELEC LIGHTING FIXTURES & PT NES	LB	13,141	7,200	23,314	12,449	949
94986	NOVELTIES AND ART GOODS N E S			718		320	949
94999	MISCELLANEOUS END PRODUCTS N E S					541	949
95079	SHIPPING CONTAINES PLASTIC & PT NES			4 553		12,419	950
95096	ACCESS FOR CONTAINES EXC BOTTLE CAP TEXTILE END PRODUCTS N E S			6,552		15,524	950
36199	PLASTIC END PRODUCTS N E S					4,883	961
7010	IMPORT PACKING, RE-USABLE NOT DESCR			2,774		1.486	970
97030 97075	GOODS RETURNED WITHIN FIVE YEARS SHIPMENTS OF LESS THAN \$200.00 EACH			51,308		27,946 46,678	970
1015	Shirments up LESS Than \$200.00 EACH			35,710		40,018	910

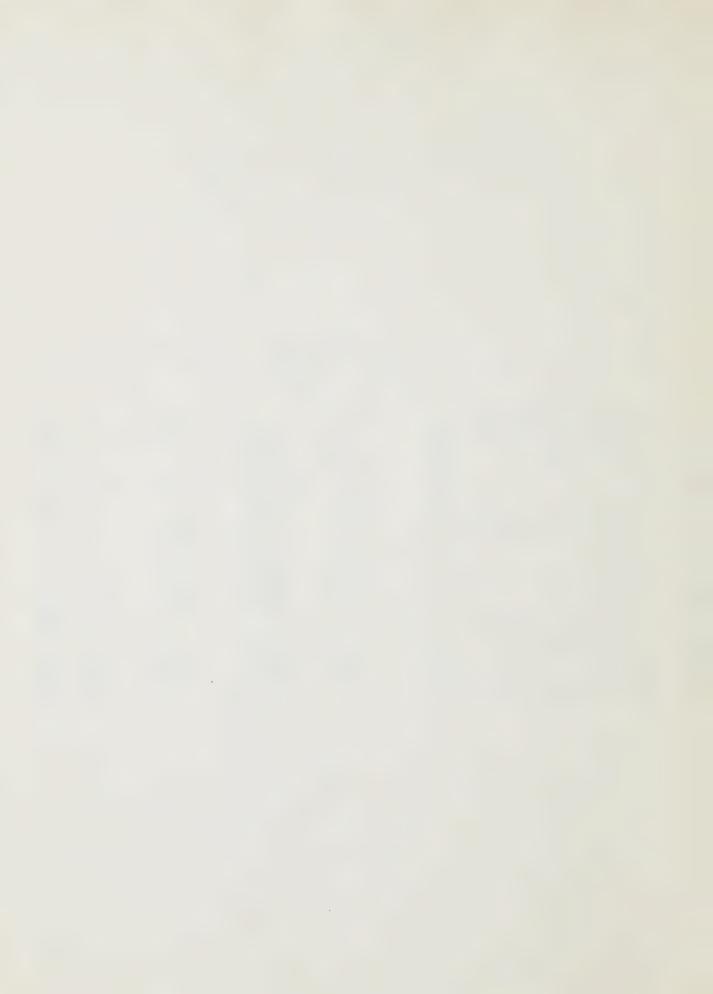
Source: D.B.S., Trade of Canada



CANADIAN EXPORTS BY COMMODITIES TO ISRAEL 1969-1970

	COUNTRY AND COMMODITY		JANUARY TO DE	CEMBER 1969	JANUARY TO DECEMBER 1970				
CLASS	COUNTRY AND COMMODITY	YTITHAUD	VALUE IN DOLLARS	QUANTITY	VALUE IN DOLLARS	CLASS			
	ISRAEL								
799 3340	FUR-BEARING ANIMALS N E S SALMON, CHUM, FROZEN, WHOLE DRESSED	NO CWT			5 200	250 15,032	799 3340		
3344	SALMON, SPRING, FROZ, WHOLE DRESSED		100	9,762	50	7,274	3344		
4442	SALMON, PINK, CANNED	CHT N	72	4,350	206	14,250	4442		
4680		CWT N	2	1,120	200	141670	4680		
5152		CWT	24,523	226,993	1,100	11.550	5152		
5199	MILK POWDER. SKIM MILK DAIRY PRODUCTS N E S	CWT	34	1.920	2,200	****	5199		
6119	BARLEY	CWT	1,310,334	2,637,445	2,539,691	5,052,370	6119		
6124	BUCKWHEAT	CWT			1,723	10,570	6124		
6169	WHEAT, EXCEPT SEED N E S	CWT	313,200	995,589			6169		
6269	WHEAT FLOUR N E S	CWT	38,527	188,577			6269		
6899		LB	4,400	712	4,500	729	6899		
9180	POTATOES, SEED	LB			11,000	483	9180		
9799	VEG. DRIED PRESERVED NOT CANNED NES		75,288	13,685	53,400	6,034	9799		
10150	SUGAR N E S	CWT	11	198			10150		
14410	GELATIN. EDIBLE	LB	252	1,795	219	1,363	14410		
17340	WHISKY	P GAL	1,593	15,410	1,100	10,123	17340		
18005	TOBACCO BRIGHT VIRGINIA, FLUE-CURED		38,454	21,029	18,104	7,603	18005		
20110	CATTLE HIDES, RAW	NO	6,290	42,601	5,135	36,493			
20120	CALF AND KIP SKINS, RAW	NO	500	1,847	2,002	5,783			
21230	FLAXSEED	CWT	20,424	120,775	37,547		21230		
21399	NURSERY AND GREENHOUSE STOCK N E S						21399		
21999	CRUDE VEG. MATERIALS INEDIBLE N E \$				1 2/0	5,491			
24679	NYLON FIBRE AND WASTE SCRAP IRON AND STEEL N E S	LB TON:	10.903	560,970	1,349	404			
25229						2 500	25199		
25330	COPPER SCRAP	CWT	220 4,465	1,475 269,659	440				
25350	BRASS AND BRONZE SCRAP	CWT	220	9,315	2,534	131,712			
25540	NICKEL AND NICKEL ALLOY SCRAP	CMI	220	7+313		82,733° 13,781			
27120	ASBESTOS MILLED FIBRES, GROUP 3 GR.				20				
21120	ASDESTUS MILLED FIBRES, GROUP 3 GR.	LON			150	63,825	27120		

(continued)



	COUNTRY AND COMMODITY		JANUARY TO DE	CEMBER 1969	JANUARY TO DE	CEMBER 1970	
CLASS	COUNTRY AND COMMODITY		QUANTITY	VALUE IN DOLLARS	QUANTITY	VALUE TN DOLLARS	CLASS
	ASBESTOS MILLED FIBRES, GROUP 4 & 5	TON	4,560	1,038,485	3,465	763,280	27130
27140 27955	ASBESTOS SHORTS, GROUP 6-9 GRADES NEPHELINE SYENITE	TON	1,647	166,510	938 6	95,432 148	27140 27955
27977	SULPHUR, CRUDE OR PEFINED N E S	TON	16,826	629,951			27977
27999 30019	NON-METALLIC MINERALS, CRUDE N E S UPPER LEATHER N E S	SQ FT	4,914	624 3,249	5,298	293 1,262	27999 30019
30049	GLOVE AND GARMENT LEATHER	SQ FT	1,875	1,286	2,000		30049
31039	FURS, DRESSED, MINK FURS, DRESSED N E S		·			. 3,064	31 03 9 31 08 9
32049	TIRE AND TUBE REPAIR MATERIALS	LB	1,460	2,671	1,715	2,479	32049
32099 33138	RUBBER FABRICATED MATERIALS N E S LUMBER, DOUGLAS FIP	LB ·	960 49	460 10,043	. 349	103,452	32099 33138
33155	LUMBER, SPRUCE N E S	MBF	156	12,531	1,120	37,321	33155
33919 34019	HANDLES, GRIPS, BACKS & LIKE PROD. WOOD PULP DISSOLVNG & SPECIAL ALPHA	CWT		300	1,098	11,855	33919 34019
35109 35249	NEWSPRINT PAPER WRITING AND REPRODUCTION PAPER	CWT	670	7,670	11,952 301	67,396 4,425	35109 35249
35599	COATED PAPER, BOARD EXC MACH COATED	CHT	670	7,010	19	562	35599
35619 35749	CORRUGATING CONTAINER BOARD N E S BUILDING PAPER N E S	CWT	295	1,200	90,101	422,504	35619 35749
35970	WALLPAPER, PRINTED	CWT	49	2,087	8	474	35970
35999 36159	CONVEPTED PAPER N E S YARN & THREAD, OF 1 MAN-MADE FIBRE	C WT L B	61,661	3,100 50,864	27	4,096	35999 36159
36199	YARN AND THREAD N E S	LB	01,001		49	95	36199
36999 37679	CORDAGE, TWINE AND POPE N E S BROAD WOVEN FABRICS, MIXED FIBRES	LB LB	224 256	700 784			36999 37679
38176	PAPERMAKERS FELTS. TEXTILE .	LB	12,156	76,733	7,767	63,618	38176
	NAPROW FABRICS KNITTED FABRICS	L B	1,873	2,914	3,310	4,563	38429 38459
38469	LACE AND EMBROIDERED FABRICS	LB			1,285	8,252	38469
38499 38999	COATED, IMPREGNATED FABRICS N E S TEXTILE FABRICATED MATERIALS N E S	LB	20,205	26,209 225	15,851	20,271	38499 38999
40099	CHEMICAL ELEMENTS N E 5	CWT	630	15,126	904	16,669	40099
	METALLIC SALTS OF INORG. ACIDS NES RADIOACTIVE ELEMENTS AND ISOTOPES	CWT	501	1,231 4,896		7.067	40499 40535
40819	PHENOLS. PHENOL-ALCOHOLS AND DERIV.	CWT	874	9,923		,,,,,,	40819
41449 41459	ORGANIC ACIDS, ANHYDRIDES AND DERIV	CWT	1,120	13,898	41	2,557	41449
41689	PREPARED FERTILIZER MIXTURES	CWT	2,279	31,684			41689
42199 42416	ADHESIVES N E S POLYETHYLENE RESINS, NOT SHAPED	LB	1,362	19,961	1,270 3,185	239 48,844	42199 42416
42418	POLYSTYRENE RESINS, NOT SHAPED	CWT	2,000		3,005	31,012	42418
42499 42509	PLASTIC & SYN RUBBER NOT SHAPED NES PLASTIC FILM AND SHEET	CWT	1	759,393 488	48,446	464,499	42499 42509
	PLASTICS FABRICATED MATERIALS N E S	CWT	2	173	59	2,045	42599
42835	READY-MIXED PAINTS, INCL WHITE LEAD INSECTICIDES AND RODENTICIDES	G A L C W T	151	935 1,276			42835 42909
42999 44499	INDUS. CHEM SPECIALTIES & EXPLOSIVE BARS AND RODS. STEEL. FABRICATED	CWT	47	2,139	203 1,093	1,251	42999 44499
	SHEET & STRIP CARB STEEL HOT ROLLED	CWT	41,964	4,622 224,169	37,503	30,537 118,463	44530
44540 44555	SHEET & STRIP CARB STEEL COLD ROLLD SHEET & STRIP CARB STEEL GALVANIZED	CWT	71,231	449.989	205 89,219	1,382 577.092	44540 44555
44599	SHEET AND STPIP, STEEL N E S	CWT	66,029	243,554	65,720	504,719	44599
44706 44959	STRUCTURAL SHAPES AND SHEET PILING WIRE N E S	CWT			3,820 13	40,875 6,150	44706 44959
	ALUMINUM PIGS INGOTS SHOT SLABS ETC	CWT	59,774	1,568,655	55,551	1,592,399	45109
	ALUMINUM CASTINGS AND FORGINGS	CWT	76 270	12,027 11,927	485	18 015	45119
45149	ALUMINUM BAR ROD PLATE SHEET CIRCLE ALUMINUM FABRICATED MATERIALS N E S	CWT	38	1,668	77	4,948	45129 45149
	COPPER, REFINERY SHAPES COPPER BARS, RODS AND SHAPES N E \$	CWT	22 233	1,925 17,243	44 52	3,506 3,895	45204 45208
45212	COPPER PLATES SHEET & FLAT PRODUCTS	CWT	603	47,235	320	27.805	45212
	COPPER PIPE AND TUBING COPPER ALLOY SHAPES AND SECTIONS	CWT	11,341	832,998	20,183	1,595,244	45215 45279
45285	COPPER ALLOY PIPE AND TUBING	CWT	57	6,950	35	6,804	45285
	NICKEL ANODES CATHODES INGOTS RODS NICKEL & ALLOY FABRICATED MAT. NES	CWT	227	50,346	195 2	47,697	45415 45499
45550	SILVER	TR OZ	1,316	2,830			45550
	ZINC BLOCKS, PIGS AND SLABS CADMIUM	CWT LB	200	734	7,813	78,132	457 08 459 25
45945	MAGNESIUM	LB		29,364	15,200	11,962	45945
	NON-FERROUS METALS N E S WIRE CLOTH & WOV WIRE SCREENING NES	LB CWT	125 5	1,415 523	236	1,100	45979 46352
46529	NUTS, BOLTS, SCREWS AND WASHERS	CWT	198	9,766	268	11,715	46529
	LOCKS, KEYS AND PARTS BASIC HARDWARE N E S			629 2,777		7,818	46559 46599
46819	VALVES, IRON OR STEEL			959		4,547	46819
	VALVES N E S PIPE FITTINGS N E S	CWT	27	4,155 4,250		2,924	46849 46899
46965	STRUCT. & ARCHITECTURAL METAL PROD.	CHT	89 -	200	200	6,263	46965
	INSULATED WIRE AND CABLE METAL FABRICATED BASIC PRODUCTS NES	CWT	97.	19,538 4,271	308	43,638 6,008	46975 46999
	CLAY BRICKS, BLOCKS AND TILES N E S ASBESTOS BASIC PRODUCTS N E S			5,000 2,548			47249
	ABRASIVE BASIC PRODUCTS N E S			387		4,147	47499 47699



			JANUARY TO D	ECEMBER 1969	JANUARY TO J	ECEMBER 1970	
CLASS	COUNTRY AND COMMODITY		QUANTITY	VALUE IN DOLLARS	QUANTITY	VALUE IN DOLLARS	CLASS
47989	GEM AND ORNAMENTAL STONES N E S					7.737	47489
49449	FLOOR AND CEILING TILES N E S HIGH TENSION INSULATORS & FITTINGS			2,235		200	49449 49510
49599	NON-CURRENT-CARRYING WIRING MAT NES			3,909			49599
49652 49660	GASKETS, EXCEPT RUBBER AND ASBESTOS HOSE AND HOSE COUPLINGS			1,112		8,521	49652 49660
50299	ENGINES, TURBINES AND PARTS N E S			3,289		16,139	50299
50369 50439	ELECTRIC MOTORS BEARINGS AND PARTS	NO	22	939 471	1	107	50359
50709	VACUUM PUMPS, FANS, BLOWERS & PARTS			600		2,536	50439 50799
50 -19	PACKAGING MACHINERY AND PARTS					62,279	50919
50980	INDUS. FURNACES, KILNS, OVENS & PTS PUMPS, PUMPING SYSTEMS AND PARTS			136,001		3,000 63,103	50959 50930
50999	GEN. PURPOSE INDUS. MACHY & PTS NES HOISTING MACHINERY AND PARTS N E S	NO		1,658		4,005	50999
51199	CONVEYORS CONVEYING SYSTEMS & PARTS	NO	1	4,074		2,439	51039 51199
51332 51999	WINCHES AND WINDLASSES	NO		1 477	7	6,380	51332
52119	MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIP. & PTS NES ROCK DRILLING & RELATED MACHY & PTS			1,677 3,501,411		1,596	51999 52119
52199	MINING-QUARRYING MACHY & PARTS NES	NO				5,250	52199
52315 52329	PRESSES, METALWORKING AND PARTS MACHINE TOOLS METALWORK. & PTS NES	NO	1	4,291		917	52315 52329
52349	WELDING APPARATUS, EQUIPMENT & PTS			33,704		31,339	52349
52399 52415	PARTS & ACCESSORIES FOR CHAIN SAWS			711		504	52399 52415
52425	SAWS, SAWMILL MACHY EQUIP & PTS NES			773		501	52425
52499 52909	WOODWORKING MACHY, EQUIPMENT & PTS. RUBBER WORKING MACHY, EQUIP & PARTS			1,654 84,293			52499 52909
52924	SHOE-MAKING INDUSTRY MACHY & PARTS			323			52924
52929 52959	PULP & PAPER INDUS. MACHY AND PARTS			16,499 13,725			52929 52959
52979	TEXTILE INDUSTRIES MACHY AND PARTS			63,870		62,764	52979
52935 52986	DAIRY PLANT MACHINERY AND PARTS NES FOOD & BEVERAGE MACHINERY & PTS NES			1,445		12,580 6,386	52985 52986
52999	SPECIAL INDUSTRY MACHY & PARTS NES			4,489		18,207	52999
54129 54151	DISC HARROWS AND PARTS GRAIN DRILLS AND COMBINATION DRILLS	NO NO		242	2	2,814	54129 54151
54199	SOIL PREP SEEDING MACHY & PARTS NES	NO	1	900	۷	24014	54199
54309 54373	MOWERS PARTS FOR COMBINE REAPER-THRESHERS	NO	3	1,751			54309
54599	POULTRY FARM APIARY EQUIP & PTS NES			345 473			54373 54599
58110 58126	HARDTOP SEDANS, NEW SEDANS, NEW N E S	NO NO	3	11,050	2	E 0.00	58110
58133	STATION WAGONS, NEW	NO	1	2,911 2,330	2	5,988	58133
58499 58799	TRAILERS & COMMERCIAL SEMI-TRAILERS	NO NO			3 2	7,500	58499
58885	MOTOR VEHICLES N E S MOTOR VEHICLE ENGINES AND PARTS	NO		6,305	۷	4,181 5,512	58799 58385
58995 58999	OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES N E S PARTS & ACCESS. FOR MOTOR VEH. NES	NO	5	29,835		32,212	58995
59039	PTS & ACCESS. FOR SHIPS & BOATS NES			25,327 200		2,985	58999 59039
60039	AIRCRAFT ENGINES AND PARTS AIFCRAFT ASSEMBLIES EQUIP & PTS NES	NO	5	348,804 11,168		440,346	60039
62109	TRUCK AND BUS TIRES, PNEUMATIC, NEW	NO	16	7,765	31	10,524	62109
62115	TRACTOR & IMPLEMENT TIRES PNEU. NEW	NO NO			24	7,402	62115
62529	PNEUMATIC TIRES, NEW N E S TIRE TUBES N E S	NO			101	2,020 457	62149
	SOUND AMPLIFIERS, EXCLUDING PARTS			398			63445
	RADIO TRANSMITTING-RECEIVING UNITS RADIO TV BROADCAST TRANSM EQUIP NES			16,325 41,150		6,480	63490
63499	COMMERCIAL COMMUNICATION EQUIP NES	NO	3 040	2,700	1 011	30,171	63499
	TV RECEIVING SETS, EXC. COMBINATION PHONOGRAPHS AND RECEIVING ANTENNAE	NU	1,962	247,077 17,550	1,014	111,420	63720
63915	RESISTORS, ELECTRONIC, AND PARTS					117	63915
	SEMI-CONDUCTORS AND PARTS			65,748		29,546	63982
63998	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT COMPONENTS NES			77,425		52,402	63998
	HEATING STOVES, SPACE WATER HEATERS HEATING & FUEL BURN EQUIP & PTS NES			1,655		823 438	65039 65049
65547	REFRIGERATORS & FREEZERS HHOLD SIZE	NO	1	350			65547
	AIR CONDITH & REFRIG EQUIP & PT NES COCKING STOVES RANGES OVENS ELEC PT			8,614 7,027		2,849 7, 989	65599
66019	ELECTRIC APPL FOR COOKING & PTS NES			447		4,490	66019
	NON-ELECTRIC EQUIP FOR COOKING & PT ELECTRIC LIGHTING FIXTURES & PARTS			920 3,317		308	66099
68028	ELECTRIC LAMPS, BULBS & TUBES & PTS			29,769		33,713	68028
	TRANSFORMERS AND PARTS CIRCUIT BREAKERS AND PARTS			3,389		1,477	68039 68045
68049	SWITCHGEAR & PROTECT EQUIP & PT NES			3,377		2,123	68049
	INDUSTRIAL CONTROL EQUIPMENT & PTS WIRING DEVICES AND PARTS			13,296		2,248 5,222	68059
68095	SPARK PLUGS AND PARTS			12,207		22,085	68069 68095
	WASHING MACH ELECTRIC DOMESTIC SIZE X-RAY AND RELATED EQUIPMENT & PARTS	NO			25	2,395	69809
70019	NAVIGATION INSTRUMENTS APPAR. & PTS			11,754		559	70009 70019
70029	ELECTRICITY-MEASURING INSTR & PARTS			5,881		1,065	70029



	COUNTRY AND COMMODITY		JANUARY TO	DECEMBER 1969	JANUARY TO DE		
CLASS	TILUUMMUJ UMA TRIPUUCI		QUANTITY	VALUE IN DOLLARS	QUANTITY	VALUE IN DOLLARS	CLASS
	MEDICAL & REL. INSTR EQUIP & PT NES			1,419		2,327	
	LAB. OPTICAL INSTR. EQUIP & PTS NES MEASURING & TESTING EQUIP & PTS NES			60,353		84,969	70079
	BED SPRINGS AND MATTRESSES			13,663 956		7,694 189	70099 74009
	FURNITURE, HOUSEHOLD, UPHOLSTERED			670		***	74016
	OFFICE FURNITURE N E S					940	74029
	FURNITURE, SPECIAL PURPOSE N E S POWER DRIVEN HAND TOOLS AND PARTS			2,277		306	74039 75019
	HAND TOOLS N E S, INCLUDING SETS		,	4,360 2,609		5.378	75059
	CARD PUNCH SORT TAB COMPUTERS & PTS			18,401		10,419	77121
	TYPEWRITERS, ELECTRIC	NO			1	- 500	77148
	OFFICE MACHINES AND PARTS N E S SAFETY & SANITATION EQUIPMENT & PTS			7,000 3,223			77199 77919
	SERVICE INDUSTRY EQUIP & PARTS NES			31223		1.064	77929
	MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT N E S					1,183	77999
	OVERCOATS AND TOPCOATS	NO	2	71			78318
	OVERCOATS & TOPCOATS, MENS & BOYS SUITS, FINE SLACK & SPORT, EXC KNIT	NO NO			3	165 200	78320 78369
	HEADWEAR	DOZ			27	100	78649
78809	FUR GOODS, APPAREL	502		4,560	£ ,	1,250	78809
	MISCELLANEOUS APPAREL N E S			5,544			78899
	BRASSIERES AND BANDEAUX-BRAS	NO NO			250 40	845 103	78920 78922
	APPAREL ACCESSORIES N E S	MO			70	4,167	78999
80069	SOAP AND DETERGENTS			412		4,178	80069
	CLEANING, POLISHING PREP HHOLD CHEM					168	80099
	JEWELLERY AND COSTUME JEWELLERY NES CLOCKS, CLOCK MOVEMENTS & PARTS NES	NO.			3	208 1,125	81029 82029
	FISHING ROD TACKLE & PT NES SPORTMN	NU		1.142	5	11120	83035
	CARPET'S MATS, SIMIL. FLOOR COVERING			432			84039
	BEDDING N E S			166			84069
	TABLECLOTHS, NAPKINS & REL ARTICLES HOUSE FURNISHINGS AND SUPPLIES NES			104 150		127	84079 84099
	TABLEWARE N E S			13,993		131	85069
	HOUSEHOLD & PERSONAL EQUIP & PT NES			2,714		715	86099
	BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS FOR HUMANS			84,506			87019
87049	VITAMINS AND PREPARATIONS MEDICINAL & PHARMACEUTICAL PROD NES			199,857		520 115,144	87049 87099
88029	SURGICAL MEDICAL & DENTAL SUPPL NES			994		318	88029
88035	OPHTHALMIC LENSES .	NO		, ,	640	383	88035
	BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS			4,458		3,554	89039
	MAPS PICTURES GREETING CARDS MUSIC ADVERTISING MATTER PRINTED N E S					700 1,048	89049 89090
	PRINTED MATTER N E S			9,688		11,420	89099
	STATIONERY & PAPER OFFICE SUPPL NES			860		357	90019
	FOUNTAIN PENS, MECH. PENCILS & SETS			487		4.04	90023
	PHOTO CAMERAS, PARTS & ACCESSORIES	NO	3	280 283		496	90099
	PHOTO FILM & PLATES SOLD EXPOSD NES	140	,	2,040		150	91089
	PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIP. & SUPPLIES NES			653		4,962	91099
	FIREARMS, NON-MILITARY USE & PARTS	ИО	10				93015
	PREFAB. BLDG., STRUCTURES & PTS NES WORKS OF ART			5,909		25,572	94149
	BUTTONS, NEEDLES PINS NOTIONS & PTS					1,038	94949
94955	MODELS AND PATTERNS N E S			500			94955
	NOVELTIES AND ART GOODS N E S			201			94995
	MISCELLANEOUS END PRODUCTS N E.S SHIPPING CONTAINERS, METAL, & PARTS			673 442			94999 95029
	SHIPPING CONTAINERS PAPER & PTS NES			4,011		178,840	
95075	SHIPPING CONTAINERS, TEXTILE					411	95075
	SHIPPING CONTAINERS, PLASTIC & PTS			5,507			95079
	TEXTILE END PRODUCTS N E S METAL END PRODUCTS N E S			749 195		154	96059 96090
	PLASTIC END PRODUCTS N E S			271			96096
	END PRODUCTS OF OTHER MATERIALS NES			. 229			96099
	CONTRACTORS EQUIPMENT AND TOOLS			1,370			97020
97075	SHIPMENTS OF LESS THAN \$100.00 EACH			7,614		7,259	97075
	COUNTRY	TOTAL		16,974,600		14,446,384	

Source: DBS, Trade of Canada



TABLE IV

ONTARIO DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY COUNTRY AND COMMODITY 1968-1969

GROUP	COMMODITY	1968	\$000 ONTARI	IO 1969	\$00 CANA	DA	% CANA	ARIO OF ADIAN	ONTARIO % OF CHANGE
	A.F.4	1300		1909	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968-1969
355 - ISR	AEL								
009	Other Live Animals	\$	\$		\$.1				+
017	Meat and Meat Preparations, Canned				194.5				+
033	Fish, Whole or Dressed, Frozen				.1	9.8			+
041	Fish, Smoked or Salted and Smoked				.9				4
044	Fish, Canned				11.5	4.4			+
046	Shellfish	41		0.4	1.0	1.1 228.9	5.4	4.4	+ - 70.0
051 059	Dairy Produce	10	0.4	3.1	194.5 1.9	228.9	5.4	1.4	- 70.0
061	Eggs and Honey Cereals, Unmilled				2.790.7	3.633.0			+
062	Cereals, Milled	Q ^c	3.2		312.7	188.6	29.8		-100.0
068	Other Cereal & Farinaceous Products	0,	3.4		0 (2.7	.7	20.0		+
091	Vegetables, Fresh or Chilled	70	0.3		70.3		100.0		-100.0
097	Vegetables Dried or Preserved, Not Canned				.2	13.7			+
101	Sugar, Molasses and Syrups			.2		.2		100.0	+ 100.0
144	Materials for Food Preparations			1.8		1.8		100.0	+ 100.0
173	Distilled Alcoholic Beverages	:	2.2	8.7	6.7	15.4	32.5	56.6	
180	Tobacco, Unmanufactured		5.7	21.0	15.7	21.0	100.0	100.0	
201	Raw Hides and Skins, Except Fur Skins	17	7.2	33.1	40.7	44.4	42.2	74.6	
202	Fur Skins, Undressed				.4				+
212	Oil Seeds, Oil Nuts and Oil Kernels				179.3	120.8			+
246	Other Textile and Related Fibres	2	4.9		25.6		97.2		-100.0
251	Iron Ores, Concentrates and Scrap			251.9		561.0		44.9	+ 100.0
252	Aluminum Ores, Concentrates & Scrap				1.9	1.5			+
253	Copper in Ores, Concentrates, Scrap			117.6	74.6	279.0		42.2	
271	Asbestos, Unmanufactured			23.8	1,316.0	1,205.0		2.0	
279	Other Crude Non-Metallic Minerals		1.4	4.1	543.7	634.7	2.1	.7	
300	Leather and Leather Fabricated Material	2!	5.2	4.5	25.7	4.5	97.9	100.0	
310	Furs, Dressed, & Fur Fabricated Material				5.1				+
320	Rubber Fabricated Materials			3.1		3.1		100.0	
331	Lumber				192.0	22.6		100.0	+
339 340	Other Wood Fabricated Materials			.3	8.5	.3		100.C	+ 100.0
352	Wood Pulp and Similar Pulp Fine Paper				0.0	7.7			+
356	Paperboard				178.7	7.7			+
357	Building Paper & Board & Wet Machine Boards			1.2	170,7	1.2		100.0	+ 100.0
359	Converted Paper		4.4	2,1	45.9	5.2	9.6	40.2	- 52.5
361	Yarn and Thread	8	1.7	43.0	81.7	50.9	100.0	84.6	- 47.4
369	Cordage, Twine and Rope				.7	.7			+
376	Other Broadwoven Fabrics		,1		.1	.8	100.0		-100.0
381	Special Construction Fabrics	(6.2	36.0	19.4	76.7	31.9	46.9	+ 480.7
384	Other Fabrics					29.1			+
389	Miscellaneous Textile Fabricated Materials					.2			+
400	Chemical Elements				13.8	15.1			+
404	Metallic Salts of Inorganic Acids					1.2			+
405	Other Inorganic Chemicals	2	6.7	1.0	29.1	4.9	91.9	20.7	
408	Phenols, Ethers, Aldehydes & Deriv.				11.3	9.9			+
414	Other Organic Chemicals		4.8	13.9	15.6	13.9	94.6	100.0	
416	Fertilizers & Fertilizer Materials	1	5.2	31.7	15.2	31.7	100.0	100.0	
421	Adhesives	^	0.0	607.6	.8	220 (05.0	+
424	Plastics and Synthetic Rubber, Not Shaped	8	9.3	667.0	. 89.7	779.4	99.6	85.6	+ 6 46.8
425 428	Plastics Basic Shapes and Forms			.9		.7		100.0	
428	Paints and Related Products Industrial Chemical Specialties & Explosives		.4	2.6	.4	3.4	100.0	75.3	
444	Bars and Rods, Steel		.**	2.0	.4	3.4 4.6	100.0	75.3	+515.1
444	Plate, Sheet and Strip, Steel	21	8.7	917.7	238.1	917.7	91.9	100.0	
447	Structural Shapes and RR Track Material		4.0	517.7	14.0	517.7	100.0	100.0	-100.0
451	Aluminum, Including Alloys		2.5	11.9	1,386.3	1,594.3	.2	.8.	
	The state of the s			11.3	.,000.0	1,004.0	.2	.0	



ONTARIO DOMESTIC EXPORTS BY COUNTRY AND COMMODITY 1968-1969

GROUP	COMMODITY		\$0 ONT.	ARIO	969			000 IAD	1969	% (ARIO OF DIAN 1969	ONTARIO % OF CHANGE 1968-1969
450	Commence Alleria	\$	100.0	\$	740.0					``		*
452 454	Copper and Alloys Nickel and Alloys	Φ	186.8 31.0	- D	712.8 50.3	\$	186.8	\$	907.6	100.0	78.5	+ 281.6
455	Precious Metals, Including Alloys		31.0		2.8		31.0		50.3	100.0	100.0	+ 62.3
459	Other Non-Ferrous Metals and Alloys		19.2		29.0		21.0		2.8 31.5	91.6	100.0	+ 100.0
463	Wire Fencing, Screening and Netting		10.2		.5		21.0		.5	91.6	92.0	+ 50.7
465	Bolts, Nuts, Etc and Basic Hardware		6.0		9.1		6.4		13.2	94.0	68.8	+ 100.0 + 51.7
468	Valves and Pipe Fittings		0.0		7.2		. 0,4		9.4	54.0	76.4	+ 100.0
469	Other Metal Fabricated Basic Products		32.0		21.7		32.0		24.0	100.0	90.5	- 32.2
472	Clay Bricks & Tiles & Refractories						02.0		5.0	100.0	50.5	+ 32.2
473	Glass Basic Products		8.5				9,8		0.0	86.9		-100.0
474	Asbestos & Asbestos-Cement Products								2.5			+
476	Abrasive Basic Products		6.8		.4		6.8		.4	100.0	100.0	- 94.3
495	Non-Current-Carrying Wiring Material		8.1		6.1		8.1		6.1	100.0	100.0	- 24.1
496	Other Fabricated Materials		2.7		1.8		2.7		3.6	100.0	51.3	- 30.5
502	Engines & Turbines, General Purpose		5.3				5.3		3.3	100.0		-100.0
503	Electric Generators and Motors		.7		.2		.7		.9	100.0	19.6	- 75.0
504	Mechanical Power Transmission Equipment & Bearings		.9				.9		.5	100.0		-100.0
507	Compressors, Blowers & Vacuum Pumps		-		.6		1.1		.6		100.0	+ 100.0
509	Other General Purpose Industrial Machinery		.3		134.4		35.6		137.7	.9	97.6	+ 253.8
510	Conveying, Elevating, Etc Equipment		.9		1.7		4.8		5.8	19.2	29.2	+ 81.5
521	Drilling, Mining, Oil and Gas Machinery				1.4		16.2		3,501.4			+ 100.0
523	Metalworking Machinery		17.9		29.7		22.1		38.7	81.1	76.7	+ 66.0
524	Woodworking Machinery		3.7		2.4		3.7		2.4	100.0	100.0	- 33.8
529	Other Special Industrial Machinery		12.1		88.4		27.4		184.6	44.2	47.9	+629.3
541	Soil Prep, Seeding and Fertilizing Machinery		.9		1.1		.9		1.1	100.0	100.0	+ 24.3
543	Haying, Harvesting & Related Machinery		, 2.1		1.8		2.1		2.1	100.0	83.5	- 16.9
545	Dairy & Poultry Farm & Apiary Machinery				.5				.5		100.0	+ 100.0
549	Other Agricultural Machinery, Equipment		.3				.3			100.0		-100.0
551	Tractors		8.2				8.2			100.0		-100.0
580	Road Motor Vehicles		18.2				28.5			63.9		-100.0
581	Passenger Automobiles and Chassis				9.3				16.3		57.0	+ 100.0
589	Other Vehicles, Engines, Parts & Accessories				11.4				61.5		18.5	+ 100.0
590	Ships and Boats		11.0		4.4				.2			+
600	Aircraft Plans Name		11.6 4.8		1.4		138.8		360.0	8.4	.4	- 87.9
621	Pneumatic Tires, New		174.6		7.8		4.8		7.8	100.0	100.0	+ 63.0
634 637	Commercial & Industrial Communication Equipment		.2		59.6		456.9		60.6	38.2	98.4	- 65.9
639	TV & Radio Sets & Phonos, Domestic		16.6		17.6 128.2		161.7		264.6	1	6.6	+ 7.6
650	Communication & Rel. Equip Components Heating Equipment		3.5		1.3		36.2		143.2	46.1	89.5	+669.9
655	Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Equipment		1.3		8.6		3.5 1.3		1.7 9.0	100.0 100.0	76.1 96.1	- 63.5 +586.9
660	Cooking Equipment For Food		2.0		5.0		4.2		8.4	46.5	59.5	+ 153.3
680	Electric Lighting and Control Equipment		30.5		31.5		36.5		65.4	83.5	48.2	+ 3.4
698	Laundry Equipment, Domestic		.1				.1		00.	100.0	-107,60	-100.0
700	Measuring, Laboratory, Etc. Equipment		2.2		27.2		9.5		93,1	23.6	29.2	+113.7
740	Furniture and Fixtures		.9		.5		. 2.1		3.9	41.4	13.1	- 42.1
750	Hand Tools & Miscellaneous Cutlery		5.5		7.0		5.5		7.0	100.0	100.0	+ 25.6
771	Office Machines and Equipment		12.4		25.4		12.4		25.4	100.0	100,0	+ 105.1
779	Miscellaneous Equipment		5.3		3.2		5.3		3.2	100.0	100.0	- 39.1
783	Outerwear, Except Knitted		.1				1.8		.1	7.0		-100.0
788	Miscellaneous Apparel						9,3		10.1			+
789	Apparel Accessories		.2				1.3			16.1		-100.0
800	Toiletries, Cleaning Prep., Etc.		_		.4		.6		.4		100.0	+ 100.0
830	Toys Games Sport & Recreation Equipment		.7		4		1.4		1.1	54.1		-100.0
840	House Furnishings		-		.4		_		.9		45.3	+ 100.0
850 860	Kitchen Utensils, Cutlery Tableware Miscellaneous Household and Personal Equipment		.5		14.0 2.6		.5		14.0	100.0	100.0	+698.6
870	Medicinal & Pharmaceutical Products		42.0		237.7		.2		2.7		95.7	+ 100.0
880	Medical Supplies Ophthalmic Goods Etc.		2.2				52.0		284.4	80.8	83.6	+466.2
890	Printed Matter		13.9		1.0 11.6		2.4		1.0	94.1	100.0	- 55.6
900	Stationers & Office Supplies & Material .		.8		1.1		15,4		14.1	90.2	82.3	- 16.2
910	Photographic Goods		.5		.1		.8 .7		1.6	100.0	70.1	+ 41.8
930	Firearms, Ammunition and Ordnance		.0		.2		./		3.0	72.1	3.4	80.0 + 100.0
941	Prefabricated Buildings and Structures	\$.6	\$.5	\$.6	\$	5.9	100.0	8.6	
946	Works of Art and Collectors Items		3.5			_	7.2		0.0	48.5	0.0	-100.0
949	Miscellaneous End Products		1.0		.6		1.3		1.4	77.9	41.7	- 41.5
950	Containers and Closures		221.3		3.7		221.3		10.0	100.0	37.0	- 98.3
960	Other End Products, Classified by Material				1.1				1.4	. 55.0	74.3	+ 100.0
970	Special Transactions — Trade		4.5		4.1		13.6		9.0	33.0	45.9	- 8.5
	Total for 355 — Israel	\$	1,680.3	\$	3,930.2	\$	9,826.5	6				
			1,000.0		5,550.2	Φ	3,020.3	\$	16,974.6	17.1	23.2	+ 133.9

Source: Ontario Exports by Countries



